

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

1593

PARIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1974

Established 1887

WEATHER - FORECAST - PARIS
Temp. 10-7 (56-45). Tomorrow above.
(10-46). Yesterday's temp. 8-4 (46-39).
Cloudy. Temp. 10-7 (56-45). Tomorrow
(10-46). Yesterday's temp. 8-4 (46-39).
CHRONICLE: Rough. BOMBS: Fall.
(10-32). NEW YORK: Snow. Temp. 10-7.
Yesterday's temp. 1-1 (34-30).
LOCAL WEATHER - COMETS PAGE 1.

Austria	10.4	London	41.00
Belgium	9.8	Madrid	18.17
Denmark	9.5	Moscow	2.00
France	11.1	Netherlands	1.25
Germany	11.1	Nigeria	4.00
Greece	11.1	Portugal	2.75
Italy	11.1	Spain	1.00
Japan	11.1	Sweden	2.25
South Africa	11.1	Switzerland	1.00
U.S.	11.1	Taiwan	1.00
U.S. Military (200)	11.1	Yugoslavia	1.00

Senate Prepares Trade Bill; Reaffirms Accord

By Murray Marder and Spencer Rich
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UPI)—The Senate today was preparing the trade reform bill, brushing aside yesterday's strong attack that the Kremlin had pledged freer emigration as a for trade benefits.
Approval of the measure, which grants trade concessions to the Soviet Union in exchange for lowering barriers to such emigration is expected soon. Before the Senate vote, Senate-House formally approved a final version of the trade bill in the wake of the Soviet action charging that "a distorted impression" has been created about its position by linking American trade benefits to increased Soviet emigration.
The Soviet Union flatly rejected "as interference" in its "internal affairs" any connection between trade and emigration.
The trade legislation, tied in controversy for two years, permits reduction of tariff and nontariff barriers in preparation for a new round of world trade bargaining early next year.
Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., Senate leader of the drive to link most-favored-nation (MFN) trade benefits and credits to Soviet emigration policy, said of the Kremlin's statement, "There may be face-saving in this by the Soviets."
If the Soviet Union cannot "live up to the conditions," said Sen. Jackson, "then the trade agreement doesn't go into effect."
Sen. Jackson repeated that he has "personal assurances" of that from President Ford.
He added that there would be "no MFN until we receive assurances of compliance and presidential certification" of freer Soviet emigration.
The State Department similarly asserted that yesterday's Soviet statements mark "no change" in the situation from the administration's standpoint, even though Secretary of State Henry Kissinger received unusual criticism from Soviet-American relations old leader released yesterday.
The prevailing view in Washington, both in Congress and in the executive branch, was that the unusual Soviet actions were to project the Soviet Union's official position, rather than to raise a new barrier in the trade dispute.

Quiet Denial
'Buzzling'
Dissidents
ion Is Mixture
timism and Fear
Robert C. Toth
OW, Dec. 19.—Soviet dissidents had a mixed reaction to the Kremlin's statement on emigration. Some on emigration have been to the United States. Reaction ranged from euphoria ("It changes") to near elation. "It we leave the country depending on whether emigration is seen as a Soviet threat to ignore emigration deal or just a big device before it is nited.
Between the extremes was anxiety. "I had a very 't," a Jewish scientist. "But this morning I be- must wait to see what n this matter is being within the party.
Three or maybe four days now the matter." "Right now my most assessment is that the will postpone implement- e agreement by some reasons behind the timing announcement here, on of expected passage of the ade legislation that the s want, were the subject a speculation.
Great Foolishness" tied it to Monday's meet- the Communist party Committee and the cur- sions of the Supreme (parliament). Others say it "great foolishness" and as attributed it to prop- for party leader Leonid n's visit to Cairo next

most prestigious dissident, physicist Andrei Sakharov is not Jewish, said: st confirms that no one sure the Soviets will st the agreement unless the appropriate legisla- tions the Soviets want to free hand in this matter," st.
few, whose applications to e have been refused, said st statements were meant ternal consumption, and of would be applied to n most upset of the dis- was Alexander Lunin, means we will leave the soon," he said. He, too, e statements as mainly ada.
In the West think the des here pay more atten- foreign affairs and less nial affairs than is the e said.
kened the statements to sed on Page 2, Col. 3).

Genuine Irritation
However, the Soviet Union is genuinely irritated about the way this subject has been handled in the United States, and it is also aggrieved about new limitations being demanded in Congress on export-import. "Such 'travels' to the Soviet Union, Specialists here speculate that these irritations could have been paramount in the Soviet party Central Com- mittee's meeting in Moscow earlier this week.
Mr. Kissinger told the Senate Finance Committee on Dec. 3 that the Soviet Union was extremely sensitive to any claim that it was defeated in the trade-emigration controversy. Mr. Kissinger said that any claim that "a formal agreement on emigration from the U.S.S.R. exists between our governments" would immediately be repudiated by the Soviet government.
The secretary of state had sought to circumvent any formal agreement by an exchange of letters with Sen. Jackson that was made public Oct. 16 and characterized as an "understand- ing."
In that exchange Mr. Kissinger said that the Soviet Union had given assurances that its laws do permit free emigration and that (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Envoy Cites Soviet Role, PLO
The Arab states outside the frame- work of the Geneva talks.
The Soviet Union and the United States are co-sponsors of the Geneva talks.
Meanwhile, Syria has set a tentative six-month deadline for resumption of the Geneva talks, its President, Hafez al-Assad, said in an interview with an Indian magazine.
In the interview, published today by Damascus newspaper, Mr. Assad said that unless han- sible progress toward peace were made within the next six months, the following months would be full of dangerous possibilities.
The Syrian leader said that he hoped the peacekeeping efforts of the United States, the Soviet Union and the United Nations would help avert a new Middle East war. However, he said that he "did not put great hopes on these efforts."
Mr. Assad made his state- ment as Israel's government sources hinted at a possible strain in U.S.-Israeli relations because of differing approaches to a second-stage Sinai disengage- ment agreement with Egypt.

Israeli Opposes Reconvening Geneva Talks
AVIV, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Israeli Ambassador to the United States today said that the Jewish state is not eager to recon- vene Geneva Middle East con- ferences because the Soviet Union play a constructive role in a peace agreement in ion.
renewal of the Geneva t this time would be uble for Israel because of ricipation of the Soviet in these talks and the de- to bring in also the Pal- estinian Organization, said Yosef Tekoah told on his arrival from ort.
support of the exten- sion of the PLO, as we Moscow and in the Soviet against Israel in the Nations, proved that the Union is not capable and right to fulfill a construc- tion in the search for a East settlement," Mr. Te- said, use of this, he added, all must be made to continue ations between Israel and

Rockefeller Voted In by House As 41st Vice-President of U.S.



Nelson Rockefeller in New York drafting his vice-presidential acceptance speech. Painting at right is a Picasso.

Says Oil Prices Would Go Up
Shah Warns Against Revaluing Gold
By Hugh Mulligan
TEHRAN, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Shah of Iran warned today that an upward revaluation of gold holdings by Western powers could wipe out the planned nine-month freeze in oil prices and bring about the collapse of the whole monetary system.
It would be "a very, very grave problem" and rising oil prices would "surely follow," he said, of reports here that a hike in gold prices was indicated by the talks in Maribou between President Ford and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.
"If they want to strangle us in that nine-month freeze, we will be like people who are drowning, having recourse to anything. If won't be just a question of a few-per-cent inflation. It could eventually be the collapse of the whole monetary system."
The Shah made his comments in an interview. He stressed that "if our purchasing power is lost, everything goes," including the freeze approved last week in Vienna by the oil-exporting bloc.
The Shah, in his self-proclaimed role as protector of the Persian Gulf oil countries, scolded at reports of plans by the United States or others to seize oil fields in the event of another embargo.
"How would they seize and on what pretext?" he said. "On what moral ground, under what right, under what article of the United Nations Charter?"
However, he had a "friendly warning" for his Arab neighbors to "think more than twice before putting any embargo" on oil, "not because there is a fear of a United Nations occupation, but for their own future well-being."
On the Middle East problem, the 56-year-old monarch said, "The whole thing is based on the unacceptable situation of the occupation of the land of the Arabs by Israel. On the other hand, there must be some gesture toward the state of Israel, which has been recognized as a member of the United Nations. There must be some initiative in these two directions."

Testimony Ends in Trial For Cover-Up
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—Testimony was completed today at the Watergate cover-up trial and opposing lawyers began their closing arguments to the jury.
More than 80 persons testified at the trial, beginning with former White House counsel John Dean 3d, who took the stand on Oct. 17 as the first witness on the prosecution. The case is expected to go to the jury of nine women and three men immediately after Christmas.
Chief prosecutor James Neal was scheduled to lead off the closing arguments.
On trial are five of former President Richard Nixon's aides: H.R. Haldeman, John Ehrlichman, former Attorney General John Mitchell, Robert Mardian and Kenneth Parkinson.
The last witness was Raymond Caldwell, a former official of the Nixon re-election committee, who testified he was having breakfast at the Beverly Hills Hotel in California when news reached Nixon campaign officials of the arrest of the Watergate burglars.
Mr. Caldwell, one of two rebuttal witnesses called by the prosecution, testified that a telephone call came from Jeb Stuart Magruder, deputy director of the re-election committee, who was seated at the next table.
Magruder has testified that Mr. Mardian was with him. A telephone was brought to Magruder's table and, according to Mr. Caldwell, after he answered it Magruder walked about 10 feet away to continue the conversation.
"Scramble Phone"
Then, said Mr. Caldwell, "I heard Mr. Magruder ask where he could get a scramble phone." He explained that a scramble phone was one on which the call could not be intercepted.
Mr. Caldwell said that after the phone call there was whispered conversation and "a great strain at the table at that moment, a great state of shock."
Magruder has testified that Watergate conspirator Gordon Liddy informed him during that conversation of the Watergate break-in and the arrest of the five burglars inside Democratic National Headquarters.
Mr. Caldwell said Herbert Porter, another campaign official, "whispered only one word in my ear and that was 'Liddy'."
Mr. Mardian, a former assistant attorney general, has testified he never learned of the burglary until later that day, after Liddy sought release of those arrested.
The other rebuttal witness called by the prosecution was George Swanson, an official of Pacific Telephone Co., who identified records showing there was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

UN Assembly Finishes Work; Votes 6% Pay Rise for Staff
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—The General Assembly finished the work of its 29th session last night after approving a 6-per-cent wage increase for UN employees over the opposition of the United States, the Soviet Union and France.
The Assembly president, Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika, declared the session suspended, but explained that, with the consent of members, he would hold it open for resumption of debate on the Middle East question whenever circumstances warranted.
The Middle East question is on the session's agenda but, unlike the Palestine question, has not yet been debated.
"Tyranny of Majority"
At one point recently in the three-month Assembly session, U.S. Ambassador John Scall complained of a "tyranny of the majority" and challenged Mr. Bouteflika's rulings.
Last night in his closing speech, Mr. Bouteflika, 39, remarked: "Perhaps at times I have been a scapegoat." But he said, "It matters not." And he said there was now a "growing awareness" of the Assembly among the world's people.
Mr. Scall joined others in complimenting the young diplomat "for his dedication."
The Assembly approved the pay increase by a vote of 90 to 21, with 20 abstentions. U.S. delegate Clarence Ferguson Jr. said that the cost of the total program would be \$28 million a year.
Inflation, Devaluation
The pay increases benefit 19,000 international civil servants of the UN and its specialized agencies and are intended to make up losses from inflation and devaluation. Their last increase was for 8 per cent in mid-1971.
The United States, which pays 25 per cent of the UN budget, argued that UN salaries are already too high—up to 46 per cent more than U.S. civil service salaries—and that the 6-per-cent rise would increase the difference.
The General Assembly's Budgetary Committee voted 54 to 21 last Thursday to recommend the pay increase to the Assembly. Britain, West Germany and Japan joined many Third World countries in the majority. The (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Chile, ITT Reported to Agree On \$100 Million Payment
SANTIAGO, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Chilean government was reported today ready to pay the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. about \$100 million for its expropriated investments in the country's most important telephone company.
Sources here indicated that the compensation agreement will be made public tomorrow and represents payment to ITT for its 70-per-cent interest in the Compania de Telefonos, which employs 6,000 people and services about 400,000 telephones.
The government expropriated ITT's shares in the company last week, by decree. A statement by ITT in New York, which described the action as "a technical, legal step" toward negotiating compensation, immediately prompted speculation here that an agreement was already near.
If the reports of the \$100-million figure are true, the payment would be the second largest compensation the military government has paid out since taking power in a coup Sept. 11, 1973.
In July, the Anacondia Copper Co. was paid \$253 million for its mining investments, which were nationalized under the late Marxist President Salvador Allende.
ITT has been closely linked to recent Chilean political history because of leaked corporation documents trying the company to efforts in 1970 to prevent Mr. Allende's election.

Bomb Wounds 5 On London Street Near Selfridges
LONDON, Dec. 19 (AP)—A bomb exploded tonight close to Selfridges department store on Oxford Street, Scotland Yard reported.
The London Ambulance Brigade said five persons were wounded. They were taken to Middlessex Hospital.
It was the third bomb attack in Britain in as many nights. The bomb exploded shortly after 9 p.m. could be heard throughout the center of the city, Oxford Street is London's main shopping street and its sidewalks were jammed with persons taking advantage of late Christmas closing hours.

Swearing-In Is Scheduled Immediately Afterward
By Fred Farns
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Nelson Rockefeller was to be sworn in tonight as the 41st Vice-President of the United States. The House of Representatives confirmed his nomination today in the final action paving the way for a nationally televised swearing-in ceremony in the Senate.
A pro forma House debate on President Ford's nomination of the 66-year-old Republican moderate dropped along during much of the day, giving his supporters a chance to praise him and critics a chance to voice dissent. The millionaire former governor of New York flew here this afternoon with his wife, Happy, and their sons, Nelson, 10, and Mark 7. When the House voted, they joined President Ford at the White House for the ceremonial drive along Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol.
The Senate opened its chamber to television for the first time so the people could see the ceremony.
It is the first time in U.S. history that both the President and Vice-President reached their offices without being elected.
President Ford, who succeeded President Nixon after his Watergate-pressure resignation, had been appointed vice-president after his predecessor, Spiro Agnew, resigned. As chief executive, Mr. Ford nominated Mr. Rockefeller to be vice-president—also under provision of the 25th Amendment to the Constitution, which required approval of both Senate and House. The Senate approved the nomination, 90-7, last week.
Before the vote today, the House Democratic leader, Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts, predicted that as many as a third of the House's 435 members would vote against the Rockefeller nomination because "he's been attacked by both liberals and conservatives."
But the leader of Mr. Rockefeller's House opponents, Rep. Robert Eastman, D-Wash., predicted no more than 100 votes against him.
Family Wealth Cited
Two of the six hours of floor debate were allotted to the opposition, which attacked the Rockefeller family's great wealth as threatening a potential conflict of interest when added to vice-presidential powers.
But the New Yorker's defenders, both Democrats and Republicans, cited his scandal-free public record, which encompassed 15 years as governor of New York and public service under five presidents from both parties.
The chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Peter Rodino, D-N.J., whose panel investigated Mr. Rockefeller in advance of his testimony in televised confirmation hearings, told the House: "While I have reservations and disagreement, I believe it is in the best interest of our country that this nominee be confirmed."
Mr. Rodino said that questions in his own mind about Mr. Rockefeller's fitness for the job had been resolved.
While he found that Mr. Rockefeller's \$3 million in gifts and loans to public officials "showed an insensitivity to what wealth can do," Mr. Rodino noted (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Yosef Tekoah
Washington. "The participants appeared to be excited."
The contents of the talks are unknown, but they continued for 30 minutes and, while they lasted, the participants appeared to be excited.
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Chile, ITT Reported to Agree On \$100 Million Payment
SANTIAGO, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Chilean government was reported today ready to pay the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. about \$100 million for its expropriated investments in the country's most important telephone company.
Sources here indicated that the compensation agreement will be made public tomorrow and represents payment to ITT for its 70-per-cent interest in the Compania de Telefonos, which employs 6,000 people and services about 400,000 telephones.
The government expropriated ITT's shares in the company last week, by decree. A statement by ITT in New York, which described the action as "a technical, legal step" toward negotiating compensation, immediately prompted speculation here that an agreement was already near.
If the reports of the \$100-million figure are true, the payment would be the second largest compensation the military government has paid out since taking power in a coup Sept. 11, 1973.
In July, the Anacondia Copper Co. was paid \$253 million for its mining investments, which were nationalized under the late Marxist President Salvador Allende.
ITT has been closely linked to recent Chilean political history because of leaked corporation documents trying the company to efforts in 1970 to prevent Mr. Allende's election.

Bomb Wounds 5 On London Street Near Selfridges
LONDON, Dec. 19 (AP)—A bomb exploded tonight close to Selfridges department store on Oxford Street, Scotland Yard reported.
The London Ambulance Brigade said five persons were wounded. They were taken to Middlessex Hospital.
It was the third bomb attack in Britain in as many nights. The bomb exploded shortly after 9 p.m. could be heard throughout the center of the city, Oxford Street is London's main shopping street and its sidewalks were jammed with persons taking advantage of late Christmas closing hours.

Swearing-In Is Scheduled Immediately Afterward
By Fred Farns
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Nelson Rockefeller was to be sworn in tonight as the 41st Vice-President of the United States. The House of Representatives confirmed his nomination today in the final action paving the way for a nationally televised swearing-in ceremony in the Senate.
A pro forma House debate on President Ford's nomination of the 66-year-old Republican moderate dropped along during much of the day, giving his supporters a chance to praise him and critics a chance to voice dissent. The millionaire former governor of New York flew here this afternoon with his wife, Happy, and their sons, Nelson, 10, and Mark 7. When the House voted, they joined President Ford at the White House for the ceremonial drive along Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol.
The Senate opened its chamber to television for the first time so the people could see the ceremony.
It is the first time in U.S. history that both the President and Vice-President reached their offices without being elected.
President Ford, who succeeded President Nixon after his Watergate-pressure resignation, had been appointed vice-president after his predecessor, Spiro Agnew, resigned. As chief executive, Mr. Ford nominated Mr. Rockefeller to be vice-president—also under provision of the 25th Amendment to the Constitution, which required approval of both Senate and House. The Senate approved the nomination, 90-7, last week.
Before the vote today, the House Democratic leader, Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts, predicted that as many as a third of the House's 435 members would vote against the Rockefeller nomination because "he's been attacked by both liberals and conservatives."
But the leader of Mr. Rockefeller's House opponents, Rep. Robert Eastman, D-Wash., predicted no more than 100 votes against him.
Family Wealth Cited
Two of the six hours of floor debate were allotted to the opposition, which attacked the Rockefeller family's great wealth as threatening a potential conflict of interest when added to vice-presidential powers.
But the New Yorker's defenders, both Democrats and Republicans, cited his scandal-free public record, which encompassed 15 years as governor of New York and public service under five presidents from both parties.
The chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Peter Rodino, D-N.J., whose panel investigated Mr. Rockefeller in advance of his testimony in televised confirmation hearings, told the House: "While I have reservations and disagreement, I believe it is in the best interest of our country that this nominee be confirmed."
Mr. Rodino said that questions in his own mind about Mr. Rockefeller's fitness for the job had been resolved.
While he found that Mr. Rockefeller's \$3 million in gifts and loans to public officials "showed an insensitivity to what wealth can do," Mr. Rodino noted (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Yosef Tekoah
Washington. "The participants appeared to be excited."
The contents of the talks are unknown, but they continued for 30 minutes and, while they lasted, the participants appeared to be excited.
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Chile, ITT Reported to Agree On \$100 Million Payment
SANTIAGO, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Chilean government was reported today ready to pay the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. about \$100 million for its expropriated investments in the country's most important telephone company.
Sources here indicated that the compensation agreement will be made public tomorrow and represents payment to ITT for its 70-per-cent interest in the Compania de Telefonos, which employs 6,000 people and services about 400,000 telephones.
The government expropriated ITT's shares in the company last week, by decree. A statement by ITT in New York, which described the action as "a technical, legal step" toward negotiating compensation, immediately prompted speculation here that an agreement was already near.
If the reports of the \$100-million figure are true, the payment would be the second largest compensation the military government has paid out since taking power in a coup Sept. 11, 1973.
In July, the Anacondia Copper Co. was paid \$253 million for its mining investments, which were nationalized under the late Marxist President Salvador Allende.
ITT has been closely linked to recent Chilean political history because of leaked corporation documents trying the company to efforts in 1970 to prevent Mr. Allende's election.

Bomb Wounds 5 On London Street Near Selfridges
LONDON, Dec. 19 (AP)—A bomb exploded tonight close to Selfridges department store on Oxford Street, Scotland Yard reported.
The London Ambulance Brigade said five persons were wounded. They were taken to Middlessex Hospital.
It was the third bomb attack in Britain in as many nights. The bomb exploded shortly after 9 p.m. could be heard throughout the center of the city, Oxford Street is London's main shopping street and its sidewalks were jammed with persons taking advantage of late Christmas closing hours.

Swearing-In Is Scheduled Immediately Afterward
By Fred Farns
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Nelson Rockefeller was to be sworn in tonight as the 41st Vice-President of the United States. The House of Representatives confirmed his nomination today in the final action paving the way for a nationally televised swearing-in ceremony in the Senate.
A pro forma House debate on President Ford's nomination of the 66-year-old Republican moderate dropped along during much of the day, giving his supporters a chance to praise him and critics a chance to voice dissent. The millionaire former governor of New York flew here this afternoon with his wife, Happy, and their sons, Nelson, 10, and Mark 7. When the House voted, they joined President Ford at the White House for the ceremonial drive along Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol.
The Senate opened its chamber to television for the first time so the people could see the ceremony.
It is the first time in U.S. history that both the President and Vice-President reached their offices without being elected.
President Ford, who succeeded President Nixon after his Watergate-pressure resignation, had been appointed vice-president after his predecessor, Spiro Agnew, resigned. As chief executive, Mr. Ford nominated Mr. Rockefeller to be vice-president—also under provision of the 25th Amendment to the Constitution, which required approval of both Senate and House. The Senate approved the nomination, 90-7, last week.
Before the vote today, the House Democratic leader, Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts, predicted that as many as a third of the House's 435 members would vote against the Rockefeller nomination because "he's been attacked by both liberals and conservatives."
But the leader of Mr. Rockefeller's House opponents, Rep. Robert Eastman, D-Wash., predicted no more than 100 votes against him.
Family Wealth Cited
Two of the six hours of floor debate were allotted to the opposition, which attacked the Rockefeller family's great wealth as threatening a potential conflict of interest when added to vice-presidential powers.
But the New Yorker's defenders, both Democrats and Republicans, cited his scandal-free public record, which encompassed 15 years as governor of New York and public service under five presidents from both parties.
The chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Peter Rodino, D-N.J., whose panel investigated Mr. Rockefeller in advance of his testimony in televised confirmation hearings, told the House: "While I have reservations and disagreement, I believe it is in the best interest of our country that this nominee be confirmed."
Mr. Rodino said that questions in his own mind about Mr. Rockefeller's fitness for the job had been resolved.
While he found that Mr. Rockefeller's \$3 million in gifts and loans to public officials "showed an insensitivity to what wealth can do," Mr. Rodino noted (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Five in Masks Rob U.S. Bank At Shannon

Presumed IRA; Get \$360,000 at Airport

SHANNON, Ireland, Dec. 19 (AP)—Four masked gunmen and a woman, believed to be members of the Irish Republican Army, robbed a U.S.-owned bank at Shannon Airport today and fled in a hijacked panel truck with \$360,000, police said.

The raiders broke into the Chase Bank of Ireland, which is jointly operated by the Chase Manhattan Bank and the Bank of Ireland, before it opened for business.

They jumped on a porter when he arrived to open the bank, pistol-whipped him and tied him up. Thirteen other employees, including seven women, were grabbed as they arrived for work and were bound.

The alarm was not sounded until one of the bank clerks worked his way out of his bonds two hours later.

Police later found the getaway truck abandoned 12 miles from Shannon Airport, near Feakle, a village where IRA leaders met secretly with clergymen last week to discuss a truce in the guerrillas' war against the British in Northern Ireland.

Bombers Hunted

In Bristol, England, today, police put three more persons on the most-wanted list after bombs exploded on the city's busiest street, slightly injuring about 10 persons.

The police issued descriptions of the three and said they were wanted for questioning.

Two bombs went off minutes apart at about 8 p.m. yesterday in Park Street, near Bristol University. Twenty-four hours earlier three bombs had exploded outside telephone exchanges in central London, killing a telephone operator and injuring five persons.

Police raided five houses in the London area yesterday, looking for suspects.

Bristol police said that 10 minutes before the first bomb went off, outside a camera shop, a man with an Irish accent telephoned a police station and said a bomb would go off in Park Street in 30 minutes.

As police and firemen tried to evacuate the area after the first explosion, the second bomb went off.

In Northern Ireland, two bombs exploded yesterday in Belfast and wrecked a wallpaper shop and a paper factory.

A group of Protestant church leaders in Northern Ireland, meanwhile, handed a peace plan to Merlyn Reece, Britain's minister for the province. One of the leaders, the Rev. Ian Paisley, said it called for a cease-fire, release of suspected terrorists held without trial and the eventual withdrawal of British troops from the streets of the province.

The church leaders had presented the plan to the IRA at Feakle, but the initial IRA response was negative.

In another peace move, Catholic churchmen have met with IRA leaders here in the Irish Republic to discuss a guerrilla cease-fire over Christmas in Northern Ireland and mainland Britain, informed sources reported today.

They said the IRA's Provisional wing was expected by the weekend to clarify its stand on a Christmas truce. Some sources in Belfast and Dublin said the Provisional leaders have already decided to observe a four-day cease-fire in Ulster and Britain, from Christmas Eve until midnight Dec. 27.

In Dublin, Cearbhall O'Dalaigh, 63-year-old former chief justice, was sworn in today as the Irish Republic's fifth President.

He was nominated unopposed to succeed Eamonn Childers, who died of a heart attack last month after less than two years in office. The Irish presidency is a figurehead post with mainly ceremonial duties.

Bloody Sunday Payment

LONDON, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—The government announced today that it would pay more than \$400,000 (\$63,500) in compensation to relatives of 13 men killed by British troops during the "Bloody Sunday" riots in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, in January, 1972.

The announcement by the Ministry of Defense accepted the ruling of an official inquiry into the riots which found the 13 victims not guilty of allegations that they carried bombs or firearms when they were shot.

The payments, ranging from \$250 to over \$10,000, were being made in the spirit of goodwill and conciliation, the statement said.

Mexico, Russia Sign Culture Pact

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Soviet Union and Mexico have signed a cultural and scientific exchange pact, which does not include a Mexican request for assistance in nuclear technology.

A communiqué issued yesterday after a three-day meeting of the Mexican-Soviet Cultural and Scientific Exchange Commission, made no mention of nuclear aid. Mexico had asked for two Soviet specialists in rapid reactor technology and processing of nuclear fuels.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that other meetings may be held "to continue discussing those topics that were not completed in this meeting."



CHINESE MANEUVERS—An army cavalry company training in Sinkiang area with local militia of various nationalities to strengthen army-civilian coordination.

Israeli Bars Geneva Talks

(Continued from Page 1) be grim and angry," Bearets said. "It appears there were exchanges in connection with the estimation of Egypt's reaction to Israel's proposals. The conversation came as a surprise and was stormy."

[In Washington, the State Department said that the report of any overtures between Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Dinitz "is absolutely ridiculous."]

The report said that Egypt had rejected Israeli proposals for a settlement because Cairo was not prepared to make political concessions demanded by Israel.

Even so, Bearets quoted Mr. Kissinger as telling Mr. Dinitz, "There is room to believe that it's possible to continue negotiations."

A government source did not rule out the possibility of a strain in relations between the United States and Israel because of their differences. But he added that the differences could be "overcome."

In a speech in Tel Aviv, Information Minister Abbaon Yariv said that Israel hoped for peace settlements on all its frontiers, but for now was concentrating on a pact with Egypt.

Dayan Talk Blocked
TEL AVIV, Dec. 19 (AP)—Hundreds of Israelis, relatives of soldiers killed in the October Arab-Israeli war, broke into a university hall where former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was to speak and refused to allow him to enter the room.

Spokesmen for the group said that they held Gen. Dayan responsible for Israel's unreadiness to meet the Arab attack in October, 1973, and for Israel's high casualty toll in the opening stages of the conflict.

Gen. Dayan, once one of Israel's most popular military heroes, was ousted from the cabinet last April after similar public protests.

Cover-Up Case Nears End

(Continued from Page 1) a private phone in the hotel suite occupied by Mr. Mitchell and that a call was placed from that phone to Liddy's office at Nixon campaign committee headquarters in Washington.

The government alleges that Mr. Mardian told Liddy during that phone conversation to seek assistance for the Watergate burglars from then Attorney General Richard Kleindienst.

Mr. Mardian has denied making any such call. Meanwhile, Edward Morgan, a lawyer who illegally backdated the deed that turned Mr. Nixon's preidential papers over to the government, was sentenced today to four months in prison and 20 months probation.

U.S. District Judge George E. B. in passing sentence, said Morgan was a man "whose situation and circumstances cry out for mercy and decency." But, he said, "I also find a lawyer who willfully betrayed his trust to the law and the public. . . . Such an action cannot depart this court unscathed."

Morgan, 28, pleaded guilty on Nov. 8 to attempting to obtain more federal income tax deductions than were legally due the former president and his wife, Pat.

The charge said he misrepresented the date on which Mr. Nixon's papers had been donated to the government. The purpose of the misrepresentation, according to the charge, was to get around a new federal law which drastically reduced tax deductions permitted for the donation of such papers.

Mr. Nixon claimed a deduction of \$85,298.45 for the papers on his 1969 tax return.

Morgan's lawyer, Richard Van Dusen, said before sentencing that it would be unfair for Morgan to go to prison for acts carried out in behalf of a former president.

Senate Prepares to Approve Trade Bill, Reaffirms Accord

(Continued from Page 1) the laws would be honored," Mr. Kissinger said that it was "our assumption" that this would lead to an increase of emigration above the 1973 level, which permitted 35,000 Soviet Jews to emigrate.

Sen. Jackson, in his letter, went further and said that 60,000 emigrants a year from the Soviet Union would be considered "a benchmark—a minimum standard of initial compliance."

When Mr. Kissinger visited

Moscow at the end of October, Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev was furious in private over the public manner in which this issue was handled. Not until yesterday, however, did the Soviet Union disclose that Mr. Kissinger was given a letter by Mr. Gromyko, dated Oct. 28. It was this letter which was released yesterday.

Conferees Unaffected
Members of the Senate-House conference showed no disposition whatever to be distracted by yesterday's Moscow statement.

Sen. Russell, D-Ia., chairman of the Senate conferees, said: "It won't affect me at all," and Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., said that the Soviet statements are "not going to jeopardize the trade bill."

Rep. John Brademas, D-Ind., a chief deputy whip, said: "The Jackson-Kissinger concordat is an essential ingredient of the bill."

Senators Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., and Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., the two principal opponents of the Jackson amendment, said that they regard the Soviet statements as made for Soviet purposes, rather than a change in the actual situation.

Sen. Javits said: "I don't believe this changes anything. Our arrangement is with the President and the secretary of state. They will do their utmost to bring about compliance."

Sen. Ribicoff said that he regards the Soviet comments as intended "for domestic consumption in the Soviet Union and to satisfy the Third World. If there's a problem, let Kissinger straighten it out with the Soviets."

He tended to believe that in the spring the Russians, having delayed enough to prove their point, will begin to ease restrictions on emigration, but he said it was only a guess.

"It is still necessary to pass the trade bill," he said. "Otherwise there will be no agreement on the subject, I believe, and the effect on détente as a whole will be very bad."

The Soviet statements were "the result of very strong emotions within our leadership on the issue," he said.

The overriding question of ultimate Soviet intentions on emigration remained clouded at the end of the day. No further Tass statements, beyond the denial, have been issued.

Those dissidents who are apprehensive on the matter, and some Western diplomats, are eager to know what transpired on the subject at the Central Committee, and what guidance on the issue will be passed on to the party in coming days.

Reaction of U.S. Jews
NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—The Jewish Defense League and the American Zionist Federation reacted sharply to the Soviet statements.

Faye Schenk, president of the American Zionist Federation, said: "When dealing with the Russians, we cannot take anything for granted or allow ourselves to be lulled by those who, in their zeal for détente, might take Russia's word at face value."

A JDL spokesman said that "Russia cannot be trusted" and promised continued harassment of Russian UN diplomats.

The train will carry historical mementos ranging from George Washington's copy of the U.S. Constitution to moon-rock samples.

"As one of the great nations of the world—spiritually, militarily, diplomatically and economically—we in America have the best of many worlds. We have nearly all the natural resources we need. We have the technological resources. We have the human resources," Mr. Ford said.

"Now we need the will to solve our problems, the will to win. And win we will."

About a score of hecklers hooted throughout the speech, with barbs aimed primarily at the President's economic policies. Flaccid said, "Stop taking us for a ride, jobs not currencies," and "Win—Democratic economy."

Mao Greeting Confirms a Snub of U.S.

Absent for Kissinger, He Receives Mobutu

By Joseph Lelyveld

HONG KONG, Dec. 19 (NYT)—China's aging leader, Mao Tse-tung, reappeared this week to meet a visiting African leader and thereby indicated that it was not illness but considerations of international politics that kept him from meeting Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last month.

Mr. Kissinger spent 4 1/2 days in China after the conference in Vladivostok between President Ford and the Soviet Communist party chief, Leonid Brezhnev. On each of his two trips to China in 1973 the secretary of state had been invited to meet Chairman Mao, but this time there was no such invitation.

Because of Mr. Mao's age—he will be 81 next week—the possibility of serious illness could not be ruled out. But his meeting Tuesday with President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire—the first high-ranking state guest in China since Mr. Kissinger—followed the usual pattern that has been established for such audiences.

Mr. Mobutu is the ninth foreign visitor to meet Mr. Mao since September but the first in six months to be photographed with him in the familiar setting of his study in Peking. Chinese authorities had been unusually secretive about Mr. Mao's whereabouts, insisting that his guests not disclose the locations of their meetings.

The photograph released last night is the first indication that Mr. Mao is in the capital. Except when they meet foreign guests, the activities of Chinese leaders are rarely reported.

Sign of Impatience
American officials had sought to discourage speculation that Mr. Mao had given Mr. Kissinger a diplomatic snub in order to show impatience over the lack of progress toward the establishment of full diplomatic relations. But this impatience was confirmed last weekend by Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., who is still traveling in China.

Western diplomats here noted that Sen. Mansfield was received for 55 minutes by Premier Chou En-lai, whose conversation with Mr. Kissinger was cut off after only 30 minutes. The brevity of the secretary's meeting with Mr. Chou was taken as an index of the 78-year-old Premier's withdrawal from an active leadership role.

Not since Mr. Kissinger was there, the Premier has seemed nearly as active as he was when at the helm of affairs. In the last two weeks, he has had six meetings with foreign leaders, including two in one day.

The brevity of his meeting with Mr. Kissinger, therefore, may have been intended as another sign of Chinese impatience.

been given the most minute scrutiny by both Senate and House investigators in advance of his approval by the committees. His appointment, coming at a time of sensitivity in Congress to Watergate and related scandals that have eroded public confidence in the government, was more thoroughly looked into than any other such high-level appointment in recent history.

Mr. Rockefeller, grandson of the oil magnate John D. Rockefeller, is said to be the wealthiest man to hold public office in the United States. His constitutional duties include presiding over the Senate, where his other grandfather and namesake, Nelson Aldrich of Rhode Island, once served.

Working Partner
But the activist New Yorker, who twice unsuccessfully sought the Republican presidential nomination, is expected to aid President Ford through his experience in both domestic and foreign affairs.

Mr. Ford has said he wants Mr. Rockefeller as a "full working partner." White House sources said he was being considered to head a newly created domestic policy board of Cabinet officers and top presidential advisers who will shape the Ford administration's domestic program.

When the President named Mr. Rockefeller on Aug. 30, the nomination was widely hailed in Congress. But easy confirmation was blocked when it was revealed that Mr. Rockefeller had made nearly \$3 million in gifts and loans to associates, and his brother had helped fund a book critical of a gubernatorial opponent, Arthur Goldberg.

The revelations stalled but did not seriously damage his nomination. After the Senate Rules Committee gave its unanimous approval, he was overwhelmingly confirmed by the Senate.

He faced stiffer opposition in the House. In an effort to convince House members that his family did not wield immense economic power, Mr. Rockefeller disclosed the stock portfolio of all 84 members of his family. It totaled just over \$1 billion, and he said it composed the bulk of their assets except for real estate, jewelry, art and other personal possessions.

He also pledged to put his personal stock holdings, about \$168 million of his fortune—into a blind trust.



Pvt. Robert Nuchow entering military court.

GI Given 5-Month Jail Term For Refusing to Get Haircut

BERLIN, Dec. 19 (AP)—A U.S. Army special court-martial today sentenced Pvt. Robert Nuchow, 19, to five months' confinement at hard labor for refusing to get a haircut. He was also fined \$25 a month for five months and reduced to the lowest enlisted rank.

Nuchow's lawyer said he would appeal either through the Military Appeals Court or through a federal district court in the United States.

Testifying on his own behalf, Nuchow told the court: "I am out to help the Army. I'm American. I'm a citizen. I'm proud of it. . . . I do my job. The only thing that's different with me is my hair. . . . I do not think I should get any punishment."

But the prosecutor said Army discipline had to be maintained and that Nuchow had willfully disobeyed a lawful order to get a haircut Sept. 4.

In passing sentence, Judge Andrew J. Chawlbog, an Army captain, told Nuchow that while it was honorable to try to change the Army, the accused had not taken any steps within the existing legal system before resorting to his hair protest.

News Analysis

UN Assembly Was Dominated By Militancy of Third World

By Paul Hoffmann

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 19 (NYT)—When the General Assembly suspended its session last night, instead of formally closing it, delegates skipped the traditional minute of "silent prayer or meditation." But this year, the delegates and the people at home will need considerably more time for reflection on what the organization means to them, and where it is going.

One of the last decisions by the Assembly was to call for a special conference next summer to discuss proposals to revise the UN Charter, which was signed in San Francisco on June 26, 1945. The debate on charter reform will take up a theme that has dominated the entire 1974 session—the demands by the Third World, or the developing countries, that recent fundamental changes in global relationships be reflected in the structure and functioning of the UN.

The new Third World militancy found its most memorable expression Nov. 13 when the head of the Palestinian guerrilla movement, Yasser Arafat, a gun holster under his bulging windbreaker, was an honored guest at UN headquarters.

The Assembly's president, Abdelaziz Boufelfel of Algeria, in one of several controversial decisions, had ordered that the armchair on which Pope Paul VI sat in 1965, a chair normally reserved for visiting heads of state, should be taken out of the storeroom for the guerrilla leader.

In the aftermath of Mr. Arafat's visit, and to a great part as a result of it, there has been a

Global Interdependence—The developing countries' increased industrialized nations during the Assembly debate by their insistence on global interdependence. Members of the "new majority" furthermore contended that their coalition isn't always as united as the Western critics had charged.

The Third World bloc, and even the Arab group that has become its pugnacious core, split in two important tests. One saved the Assembly seat of the beleaguered American-backed government in Cambodia. The other hard-fought vote defeated a draft resolution requesting the withdrawal of all foreign—meaning American—troops from South Korea.

On both issues some influential Asian delegates came around to the American positions, mainly because of deep-seated uneasiness concerning Peking's designs.

Tensions Released
But the Third World divisions over Cambodia and Korea also released tensions that had built up between members of that bloc, each with its own problems and interests.

The Yugoslavs and the Indonesians, charter members of the nonaligned group, are known to have had behind-the-scenes disagreements on strategy with the Algerians who throughout the 20th session acted as leaders of the Third World.

The ostracism of Israel at the UN has contributed greatly to the disenchantment with the world body that many Americans and West Europeans have lately been voicing.

The mood in the Assembly suggests that a crossroads has been reached. One way may lead to total irrelevance; the other, more arduous one, to a constructive reassessment of what the UN can do and what it can't.

Islands to Be Free
LISBON, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Overseas Minister Antonio Almeida Santos announced yesterday that the Cape Verde Islands will become independent next July 5.

He made the announcement after Lt. Col. Pires Veloso appointed the islands' high commissioner, to head a transitional regime that will include 15 ministers to be named by the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde. The regime will be set up by the minister said, and will prepare June 30 elections.

Serious Rift Reported in Lisbon Rule

Over Economic and Political Orientation

By Henry Giniger

LISBON, Dec. 19 (NYT)—A major split is said to have developed within the Portuguese government over fundamental questions of political and economic orientation.

A breakdown of the cab through the resignation of Minister Vasco da Santos Gomes or that of several of his ministers was believed possible. President Francisco de Costa Gomes reported yesterday to be in a position to prevent such an outcome, cause of its domestic and international repercussions.

The Premier was under from most of this cabinet for initiating a military operation against a dozen prominent businessmen implicated in financial irregularities and economic "boycotts" by a major bank and the country's biggest tourist-realty development firm. El persons have been under at and the 12th has been since military units raided before dawn Friday morning.

The raids spread deep concern in the business community, anger within the cabinet, and all of whose members have kept uninformed of the room. A Communist-oriented political group called the Portuguese Democratic Movement indicated that it had foreknowledge of the arrests by distributing leaflets and putting up wall posters simultaneously with official announcements.

The arrests were turned the movement and by Communist leaders into the beginning of a campaign against monopoly capitalism in Portugal on grounds that there could be political democracy with economic democracy as well.

The campaign was lame just when Maj. Ernesto M. Antunes, a military without a folio, was presenting a so-called emergency plan to with pressing economic problems. The plan was described moderate in outlook and pendent to a large extent on confidence of the business community, which is now more certain than ever of where stands. Maj. Antunes, has by another influential member of the government, Vitor Alves, was reported highly disturbed by the minister's action.

The government split reported to have been aggravated by the Premier's position to the emergency economic plan as too conservative. Other issues, such as government policies toward the universities, were held in a minority with his prime support coming from Alvarez G. bal, the Communist secretary general and the party's representative in the cabinet.

Shah Links Gold and Oil
(Continued from Page 1) long-standing border feud with Iraq could become another snag with the superpowers vying their new weapons and laughed at the thought of "hot line" telephone link between the situation.

"We don't talk the same language," he said. "Even through an interpreter, it seems hard to understand each other. Turning again to oil, the who for more than a year played for a unified price plan and exporting nations said they had feared that the 28-cent-a-barrel increase agreed upon in Vienna would bankrupt the West consumers."

"Oh, that was nothing," said. "The price of oil has yet even reached what it used take to produce alternate sources of energy."

Elaborating on his call talks with Western consumers nations on linking the price of oil to a market basket of commodities needed by developing countries, the Shah said: "We are looking at 30 commodities that could be manufactured goods as well as materials."

As a Moslem leader who constantly exhorts his 88 million subjects to work harder, he made the comment that some people in the West did not work hard enough to deserve their standard of living and way of life "as that is what is treating the permissive society."

Dutch at 13.6 Million
THE HAGUE, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—The population of the Netherlands was 13.6 million, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported today.

Justices Rule Newspaper e for Invasion of Privacy

By Warren Weaver Jr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that a newspaper's right to publish a story about a person's private life is not absolute, but the article said that "will talk neither about what happened nor about how they were doing" and "wears the same mask of nonexpression as the one at the funeral."

According to the Supreme Court majority, the article contained "significant misrepresentations" in describing the poverty level at which the Cantrell family lived and the condition of their house. Mrs. Cantrell sued for invasion of privacy in a federal court. The judge ruled that the article damaged her reputation, but a jury awarded a \$50,000 award to compensate for mental distress and suffering caused by the article.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit reversed the decision, holding that the newspaper had a constitutional right to print the article and maintain that the trial judge had failed to find evidence of "knowing falsity" to sustain the jury's award.

Writing for the majority yesterday, Justice Potter Stewart said that the statements implying that Mrs. Cantrell had been interviewed were "calculated falsehoods." The jury was plainly justified in finding that Mr. Esterhaus had portrayed the Cantrells in a false light through knowing or reckless untruth.

Justice Douglas agreed that "in matters of public import, such as the present news reporting, there must be freedom from damages, lest the press be frightened into playing a more ignominious role than the framers [of the Constitution] visualized."

The high court has yet to resolve other pending privacy cases, in which there is no claim of inaccurate reporting but only the question of whether the press is free to report on some personal activities of nonpublic figures.

-Private-Aid Shipment eave the U.S. for Hanoi

By Richard Reston

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The shipment of private aid to North Vietnam late next week is expected to include nearly \$1 million worth of medical equipment earmarked for the Hanoi's Bach Mai Hospital which was extensively damaged by the U.S. bombing of the 1972 Christmas

of government approval for export licenses to ship the supplies to North Vietnam. It took the government nine months to approve the first two shipments, according to Mrs. Cora Weiss, an associate of the fund.

The administration approved the requests to send medical equipment to North Vietnam after intervention by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass. Glenn Graves, a lawyer representing the fund in Washington, said he felt that "certain political considerations at high administration levels were responsible for the stalling."

Stanley Sommerfield, a Treasury Department official, said the fund's license request "was acted on in due course." He noted the size of the shipments and said the government had to move carefully. These shipments "bother some people," he said, without elaboration.

The first flight, carrying 10 tons of medical equipment, is scheduled to leave Kennedy Airport in New York on Friday of next week. It should arrive in Hanoi Jan. 1.

A second flight, with an equal amount of medical equipment, is to leave New York for Hanoi in February.

Delivery of the two shipments, according to Mrs. Weiss, will enable the North Vietnamese to restore the ear, nose and throat division at Bach Mai, one of North Vietnam's largest hospitals before it was destroyed during U.S. air raids over the Hanoi area. At the time of the air raid, the North Vietnamese said that 25 doctors, pharmacists and male and female nurses had been killed at Bach Mai.

Much of the equipment will be used for respiratory, hearing and speech-impaired problems. Mrs. Weiss said U.S. doctors who have traveled to North Vietnam report a particularly high incidence of injured children still suffering from the ill effects of concussions of exploding bombs.

Other equipment will be for treating cardiac problems, aiding in childbirth and developing vaccines.

Smaller amounts of private U.S. aid have gone to North Vietnam in the past, but never directly from the United States. This sort of aid has been purchased abroad and sent to Hanoi through third countries.

North Vietnam has received no official U.S. aid even though the January 1973 Paris peace agreement committed America to help in the reconstruction. Asked about U.S. intentions to assist North Vietnam, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger recently said: "We are not pursuing this and don't expect to pursue it in any future I can see."



CHRISTMAS GOODIES—Mrs. Gerald Ford serving refreshments at a party at the Hospital for Sick Children in Washington. It is one of her special projects.

Bill Before Ford Could Hurt Landlord

Of Coal Strip-Mining and Skiing Vacations

By James P. Sterba

DENVER, Dec. 19 (AP)—President Ford is in the midst of a controversy over his decision to rent a larger and more secure home for his skiing holiday in Vail, Colo.

The controversy developed when it became known that the owner of the house, Richard Bass, would either be forced to pay, or could save, more than \$100 million, depending on whether Mr. Ford rented or signs into law a strip-mining control bill now on his desk.

The President exchanged his own three-bedroom condominium, and agreed to pay a \$100-a-day rent differential, for a more secure and private five-bedroom house owned by Mr. Bass.

Mr. Bass is a 44-year-old oil millionaire and ski resort developer from Dallas who holds a 20,700-acre federal coal lease in northern Wyoming.

If the bill is signed, Mr. Bass, as well as others involved in coal strip-mining, would have to pay the federal government the cost of reclaiming previously stripped land. In Mr. Bass's case, the amount could be more than \$100 million.

In a telephone interview from Dallas, Mr. Bass said yesterday that the house trade had nothing to do with either politics or business, but came about strictly because he had a social and skiing acquaintance with Mr. Ford at Vail and had read in a Denver newspaper earlier this year that the President was seeking more private quarters this season.

"I guarantee you that I've never said one word to President Ford, nor would I, about any of my personal interests with regard to business," he said. "I want my relationship with him strictly social and not revolved around skiing."

No Conflict Seen
A White House spokesman said he saw no conflict of interest in the house exchange because the President was not using it free. Instead, Mr. Bass will stay in the Ford condominium and receive the daily rental payment in addition from the President.

It remained unclear how Mr. Ford came to select the Bass condominium and whether he was aware that his landlord stood to benefit so substantially from a veto of the strip-mining bill.

Last evening, in response to an inquiry, Jack Hushen, a Ford administration spokesman, said: "The President doesn't make his strip-mining or environmental policy decisions on the basis of whose house he happens to rent at Christmas."

But environmentalists, who have been seeking a last-minute approval of the strip-mining legislation, accused the President of having an apparent conflict of interest.

"It's clear that there is an apparent conflict of interest," said Alice Pepper Martin, executive director of the Council on Economic Priorities, a New York-based public interest research group financed by major foundations.

Vail town officials said White House security men told them that the President had originally preferred to stay in his own condominium but that the security men talked him out of it in favor of one of several houses subsequently offered. The Bass house is one of several offered in the same secure cul de sac.

Of 474 federal coal leases on public and Indian lands, Mr. Bass is the nation's 11th largest in acreage, and he is the only individual leaseholder—the others are major energy corporations—in the top 15 leases, according to a study published last May by the Council on Economic Priorities.

The bill, called the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1974, was sent to the White House yesterday. The

measure would require coal mining companies to pay 35 cents a ton on strip-mined coal to finance a \$60-million-a-year federal program to reclaim two million acres of stripped lands already abandoned by mining companies.

"I've got a very big lease but the coal seam isn't very thick," Mr. Bass said. "Our coal seam is about 10 feet thick and there are a lot of leases 70 or 80 feet thick, and anyone wanting to mine is going to want to get into those thicker beds, so my coal may never be mined."

If he is correct, his lease is a poor one. According to figures in a draft environmental impact statement on federal coal-leasing policy, the average coal lease in Wyoming contains more than 73,000 tons an acre, compared with the 17,500 tons an acre that a 10-foot seam would produce.

Mr. Bass is vice-president of H. W. Bass & Sons, Inc., an independent oil and natural gas development and production company headquartered in Dallas. He also invested in ski resorts at Aspen, Vail and in Utah. He has interests in other mining exploration and production ventures, and he owns a ranch.

Ellsberg Says J. F. Kennedy Feared 'Strangelove' Attack

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19 (AP)—Daniel Ellsberg says that President John F. Kennedy "was very worried" about the possibility of a low-level military commander setting off nuclear weapons during the 1962 Cuban missile crisis.

Mr. Ellsberg declared yesterday in an interview that such a "Dr. Strangelove" incident could have happened because "it was not unrealistic in terms of the capability of the unauthorized setting off of nuclear weapons."

The Strangelove reference was to a film about a gang of characters whose bizarre incompetence results in a nuclear attack on the Soviet Union.

Mr. Ellsberg said that Kennedy took measures to "prevent accidental or unauthorized use of nuclear weapons in the hands of the military." However, Ellsberg insisted, the danger was still there.

Mr. Ellsberg said that from 1959 through 1961, he and others were employed by the government to study the control of nuclear weapons, and they came to the conclusion that "weapons were being controlled in an extremely unsafe manner."

Papers Stolen
He said that his papers to that effect were in some 75 pounds of material stolen from his Mill Valley, Calif., home around Oct. 1. These were recovered by local police Dec. 4. The papers were turned over to the House Foreign Operations Subcommittee on Monday.

Mr. Ellsberg's central figure in the Pentagon papers case, said that "99 per cent" of the papers in the recovered suitcase involved studies of "crisis decisions" including the Cuban, Suez, Berlin and U-2 spy plane crises.

The crisis decisions study occurred several years before the Vietnam war assignment which eventually produced the Pentagon papers.

U.S. Cautions On Yule Lights

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission warned yesterday that about 300,000 sets of Christmas tree lights sold nationwide in the last two years may pose shock and fire hazards.

The problem was discovered when a Chicago youngster received a shock when he touched one of the sets of miniature lights, the commission said. No fires or injuries have been definitely linked to the defective lights, the agency said.

The commission said the lights are potentially hazardous because of exposed metal contacts in the light cords and loose or exposed wires in some sockets. The lights were manufactured in Taiwan.

Uruguay Aide Judge Bars Criminal Citation Against Boston School Aides

By John Kifer

Assassinated At Paris Home

Tupamaros Brigade Claims Revenge Act

PARIS, Dec. 19 (AP)—The military attaché of the Uruguayan Embassy here was assassinated today. An underground group later claimed that he was killed in revenge for torture of Tupamaros urban guerrillas in his country.

Col. Ramon Trabel, 45, was shot in the basement garage of his apartment building in Paris and died on the spot, an embassy employee said.

Two hours later, an unidentified caller for an organization calling itself The Raul Sendic International Brigade told a French radio station that his group was responsible for the killing. He said that the act was meant to avenge Col. Trabel's alleged torture of Tupamaros in Uruguay. One of the colonel's victims was Raul Sendic, the founder of the Tupamaros guerrilla movement, the caller said.

Uruguayan Ambassador Jorge Barreiro said later that he has never heard of the Raul Sendic Brigade.

Col. Trabel came to Paris last April after serving as military attaché at the Uruguayan Embassy in London. The unknown caller said that Col. Trabel was formerly head of military intelligence in Uruguay.

"Col. Trabel... has paid for his crimes," the caller said. "He was responsible for the pursuit of Uruguayan political refugees in France and had the benediction of the French government."

Col. Trabel distinguished himself by his brutality in the repression of revolutionary and struggling trade unionists such as Raul Sendic and his comrades of the Tupamaros liberation movement," the radio station was told.

These men, the caller claimed, had been tortured in prison since September, 1972.

He said that the colonel's death was a warning to "American imperialism and multinational trusts" which supported dictatorship in Latin America.

Paris police said that a preliminary investigation showed that Col. Trabel was killed as he parked his car in the garage. Witnesses outside the building said that they heard seven or eight shots and then saw two men running from the scene.

Montreal Travel Snag
MONTREAL, Dec. 19 (UPI)—Montreal International Airport, Canada's largest, was shut down yesterday by a strike of snow-removal crews who vowed to stay out until at least Sunday, disrupting thousands of travelers' plans.

BOSTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—Federal Judge Arthur Garrity yesterday declined to cite for criminal contempt the three Boston School Committee members who defied his order by refusing to approve a citywide busing plan for school desegregation.

But the judge set a hearing on a potential civil-contempt citation and raised the possibility that he might remove the School Committee members from jurisdiction over the desegregation effort.

On Monday, minutes before the new plan for next fall was due in Judge Garrity's court, the committee voted, 3 to 2, not to give its approval to the project, which was drawn up by the School Department staff.

During their meeting the current limited busing program was denounced as having brought "bloodshed" and "racial hatred" and as "leading to the destruction of the city of Boston."

Judge Garrity stressed again in court yesterday that his reason for ordering the committee to approve the plan was the "assumption that implicit in the approval of the plan was a commitment to carry it out."

The School Committee members must tell him, he said, if their "moral objections" to busing were such that they could not carry out a desegregation plan.

NAACP Motion
Judge Garrity swiftly dismissed a motion by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the plaintiffs in the suit, that the committee be held in criminal contempt.

According to the accounts he had read in newspapers and seen on television, the judge said, the vote was based "on the conviction of these three members that any widespread desegregation would be detrimental and would be dangerous to the students."

"That belief," he went on, "could not, in any circumstances, reasonably be found to be criminal."

But, he added, civil contempt was "far different." He ordered the three members to show cause at a hearing a week from tomorrow as to why they should not be held in civil contempt.

The judge explained that the central question was "if you cannot bring yourself to carry out a desegregation plan of your own design, how can you bring yourself to carry out a desegregation plan not of your own design?" He directed the committee members to answer the following questions:

• "What affirmative steps, if any, will you take to promote the peaceful implementation of the state plan now in effect?"

• "Will you vote at a School Committee meeting to carry out the 14-step timetable included in the [new] plan?"

• "Will you obey future orders of the court with regard to the citywide facility and administration desegregation plan?"

Judge Garrity told the NAACP lawyers to draw up a law memorandum on possible civil contempt sanctions, including those that might "suspend the power of a public official." He mentioned a case in which a deputy sheriff was removed from office.

But, he said, "positively no such order will be entered except as a last resort."

Whitlam Assures Britain of Ties
LONDON, Dec. 19 (Reuters)—Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam said today that his government wants a more mature, modern relationship with Britain, one that recognizes Australia's growing independent identity.

Arriving here for two days of talks with Prime Minister Harold Wilson, Mr. Whitlam said he wanted to ease British fears that his Labor government is encouraging Australians to turn against the former mother country.

"Those who see in some of our recent actions concerning Britain a manifestation of some strident new nationalism or anti-British feeling have completely misread our intention and mistaken the mood of our people," he said. "Our actions... are simply pro-Australian."

Philips P350 Office Computer Systems. An important part of our EDP partnership.

Here you see our best-selling P350 system. Its flexibility and gimmick-free design have been proven in over 50,000 applications, making Philips a leading manufacturer of office computer systems.

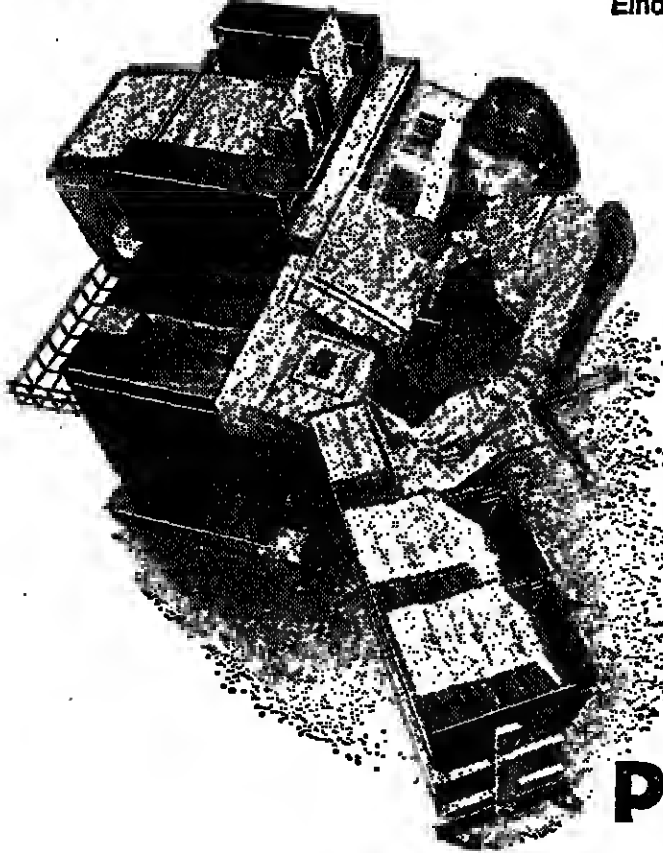
Moreover the future is equally bright since more and more organizations are continuing to turn to office computers as the most logical and economic way to start in Electronic Data Processing.

In this fast growing sector of EDP the P350 system will continue to be marketed by Philips. Our new developments, however, will carry a new name—Unidata.

These developments will enable the Unidata partnership to enter new sectors of the market: smaller organizations, for example, will soon be able to benefit from price/performance breakthroughs.

Bringing our office computer know-how and experience to Unidata is therefore an important part of the whole EDP partnership, which in turn brings an even larger sales and service network to our existing and future customers.

For more information on Philips P350 systems and our latest developments contact: Philips Electrológica B.V., Office Computer Systems, Eindhoven, The Netherlands.



PHILIPS



Unidata

Philips, partner in Unidata. Unidata is the name for the co-operation between CII, Philips and Siemens in EDP.

Tax Exports

18, Marmalades

ELLS, Dec. 19 (AP)—In pt to keep supplies of Europe, the European Community has put a re export of jams, jellies, and other products more than 35 per cent composition is sugar, it unced today.

amounts to about \$24 100 kilos of sugar cannot particularly affect exporters of marmalade, and source said.

PARIS LEADING TAX-FREE SHOPPING CENTER

MICHEL SWISS

16 Rue de la Paix - Paris-2e

Phone: 073-60-36

ALL PERFUMES, BAGS,

SCARVES and NOVELTY GIFTS

Mail order service. Wrapped and delivered to you anywhere in the world.

MAXIMUM DISCOUNT

SAINT LAURENT

rive gauche

pour hommes

12, place Saint-Sulpice - Paris 6

French Hope Big Fines Aid Wine's Image

aiming to Counteract
debauchery Scandal

PARIS, Dec. 19 (Reuters). French wine trade today set removing from its reputation caused by a fraud in which eight traders were fined of doctored or mislabeled large quantities of Bordeaux wine.

Severe sentences handed out today, including more than 15 years (for \$4.5 million) in jail, civil and tax fines, were levied by the trade, which claims as a good start to restoring confidence in French wine.

Seventeen prominent traders had already been charged with falsifying nearly three million (660,000 gallons) of wine. The only one to admit guilt, caused a storm when the trial opened south by saying that the wine industry was riddled with fraud. "There are thousands of us," he said.

"Verdict Was Severe" today, he said: "I think the verdict was severe and aimed at winegrowers and producers."

Two other leading defendants Lionel and Yves were fined two years and 100,000 francs. Yves is most respected trader, given one-year suspended sentence. They were fined an additional six million francs—tax included. They were also given a probation for three years.

A bulky court judgment, weighed four pounds, was announced that even defense lawyers were unable to read it exactly how much clients had been fined on each.

More than one-half of 1 percent total Bordeaux output was in the scandal, but the fine publicly given the wine was sufficient to tarnish the industry's image.

Robert Cruse, who told reporters that he and his wife had always maintained that scandal might mean the end of his prestigious wine house, 6 while I'm around," he said.

Reaction in U.S. industry figures here agreed the impact of the Bordeaux trial would be negligible if it felt at all in the United States.

There are some serious problems of the Bordeaux wine trade, Siebel, an importer who owns one of the major shipping firms in Bordeaux. "But they have absolutely no idea of what to do with the wine."

One of the problems to which Siebel referred is the glut of wine in the pipeline—the growers around Bordeaux through to the rest of the country. Because of the glut, the prices of 1971 and 1972, up by speculators, have fallen.

Stocks of Unsold Wine are holding stocks of wine cannot sell to the shippers. Shippers are holding wine paid high prices for and sell to importers, and the latter are now, in some cases, unloading wines at an even cost plus interest.

Allah Simon, a vice-president of Brownie Vineyard Co., a subsidiary of Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, said: "I am only people who will be affected by this trial are the who never buy wine and who knows Bordeaux is not about to be put off a trial. They know none of wine, in question ever of this country."

It Is Reached U.S. Soft-Coal Mine Closedown

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP). Negotiations for coal mine contracts and striking construction workers reached tentative agreement tonight on a new contract and a union bargaining unit approved the pact a few days later, federal mediators said.

Working by the 4,500 construction workers, who are members of United Mine Workers, has early half the nation's soft-coal mines away from work. The pact was approved by the Federal Labor Relations Board.

The incident took place during a banquet given by Zaire President Sese Seko Mobutu the evening news agency said this week. At the end of his speech, Mr. Mobutu said: "Allow me to propose a toast in the manner of Zaire's ancestors, that is to say, to pour a little drink in the ashtrays in memory of our respective ancestors so that they may protect us and enlarge the sincere and exemplary friendship which exists between our two countries."

Christmas Hopes in Spain, Dec. 19 (Reuters). Tickets for the world's largest lottery sold out here today. Spaniards invested heavily in one-tenth shares of 8,177 coupons, in hopes of winning up to 75 million pesetas (\$5,000) in Saturday's annual draw, known as El Gordo.



HAVE YOU NEVER WANTED ONE?—Herbert Mittfander driving his personal tank through heavy traffic in downtown Frankfurt on his way to a compulsory vehicle inspection; it passed. He bought the 5.5-ton Hotchkiss tank from the West German Army, put rubber treads on it and now uses it for all-terrain travels.

Indochina Enters 29th Year Of War Amid Heavy Fighting

SAIGON, Dec. 19 (UPI).—The 29th year today amid the heaviest fighting since 1973 as all-out offensives predicted more intense battles after Christmas.

Heavy Communist losses in the past two weeks and the coming of the full moon should give us a little respite over Christmas, a South Vietnamese official said.

The Saigon command reported that Viet Cong and North Vietnamese attacks diminished yesterday and today to 155, compared with a daily average of more than 200 during the last two weeks.

The principal battlefield has been the Mekong Delta, where the harvest in the nation's main rice paddies began just before the outbreak of fighting.

The surge in fighting came on the anniversary of the beginning of the French Indochina war. On Dec. 19, 1946, Ho Chi Minh's Viet Minh forces blew up Hanou's French-run power stations and fled to the countryside.

Since then, the Communists have battled French, American and South Vietnamese forces. Peace has been declared three times, but Vietnam has yet to witness a full year without fighting.

More Activity Seen WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—The Defense Department said yesterday that it expects North Vietnamese troops to step up activity in South Vietnam during the coming dry season, but not to stage a major offensive.

Military analysts believe that the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong will try to increase the pressure under their control and seize as much of the rice crop as possible, a department spokesman said.

Spanish Police Hunt Guerrillas In Basque Area

MADRID, Dec. 19 (UPI).—Hundreds of police reinforcements today searched the Basque country of northern Spain for guerrillas accused of killing two policemen and seriously wounding two others in less than 24 hours.

The violence added to the tension building up for tomorrow, the first anniversary of the bomb assassination by Basque separatists of Premier Luis Carrero Blanco.

Police blamed the underground organization, Basque Homeland and Liberty (ETA), for the sub-machine-gun slaying of a rural police commander and his aide at Mondragon, near San Sebastian, late Tuesday.

Early yesterday, police opened fire on a car whose driver refused to stop at a roadblock near San Sebastian, killing a passenger and wounding the driver and a bystander. Later in the day, two Civil Guard policemen were seriously wounded by ETA men who fled after trying unsuccessfully to rob a company payroll in Urduliz, near Bilbao, police said.

The slayings brought to 10 the number of politically motivated deaths during the past year in the Basque country.

Sainthood Step For Two Popes

ROME, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—The Vatican this week received from Rome diocesan authorities assessments of the work of the late Pope Pius XII and John XXIII, moving them a step nearer to being declared saints.

The assessments, prepared by hundreds of persons who knew the two men, are directed toward beatification, the first stage that may lead to canonization.

Pope Paul VI formally opened the inquiries into the lives of his two immediate predecessors in October, 1967, by nominating them as candidates for beatification. Church officials spent seven years conducting interviews everywhere the two former popes lived, including Berlin, where Pope Pius had been papal nuncio, and Istanbul and Paris, where Pope John had served.

Paris Legion Party PARIS, Dec. 19 (UPI).—The American Legion in Paris is giving a Christmas party Dec. 23 for over 200 French orphans. Contributions of toys, used or new, and cash donations, may be left at the Legion, 4 Rue Pierre Charron, Paris 8.

Thomas Jamieson Dies, Ex-Director For UN Refugees

GENEVA, Dec. 19 (UPI).—Thomas Jamieson, 63, who for 14 years was director of operations for the UN high commissioner for refugees, died here yesterday.

Mr. Jamieson began working for refugees in western Germany in 1946. He received numerous decorations from governments around the world in recognition of his work.

He was born and educated in Glasgow.

Hans Hausmann, Locarno, Switzerland, Dec. 19 (AP).—Hans Hausmann, 77, the Swiss intelligence chief who had a key role in organizing the neutral country's resistance against Nazi pressure during World War II, died Tuesday.

Mr. Hausmann was the founder of a private intelligence service that cooperated closely with the Swiss Army and government. He also had a vital part in preparing plans for all-out defense in case of a Nazi invasion.

Robert Wright NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (NYT).—Robert Wright, 44, an economic correspondent assigned to the Los Angeles bureau of The New York Times, died of an apparent heart attack last night in Van Nuys, Calif.

Mr. Wright was stricken while driving to his home in Van Nuys. He struck another car, damaging it slightly, and then went off the road.

Harry Hooper SANTA CRUZ, Calif., Dec. 19 (AP).—Harry Hooper, 87, long-time outfielder with the Boston Red Sox and later the Chicago White Sox and a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame, died yesterday. Mr. Hooper had a career batting average of .281.

Pago Pago Crash That Killed 97 Is Blamed on Pilot

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—Failure by the pilot to correct his rate of descent probably caused the crash of a Pan American World Airways jetliner at Pago Pago last Jan. 30 when 97 passengers and crew members died, U.S. government investigators said today.

The Boeing 707, on a flight from Auckland, New Zealand, to Los Angeles via Honolulu, crashed about half a mile short of the airport runway.

The National Transportation Safety Board also said the crash was a survivable accident. The cockpit died of injuries suffered on impact, it said, but the others died of burns or smoke inhalation. Only four persons survived.

Sri Lanka Crash COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, Dec. 19 (AP).—The crash of a Dutch DC-8 charter airliner that killed all 181 persons aboard earlier this month was due to a navigational error by the pilot, a magistrate's inquiry ruled yesterday. The government inquiry is still proceeding.

The Marinkas jetliner was carrying 182 Indonesian Moslems on a pilgrimage to Mecca when it crashed Dec. 4. Seven Dutch and two Indonesian crew members were among the victims.

Red Parties Open Budapest Talks

BUDAPEST, Dec. 19 (AP).—Twenty-eight European Communist parties today opened a three-day meeting here to prepare basic documents for their formal conference in East Berlin early next year.

Polish members and central committee secretaries began the 1975 conference's planning last October in Warsaw.

The opening session here was addressed by Hungarian party chief János Kadar, who told the delegates that they represented 25 million European Communist party members, all in favor of European peace, security, cooperation and social progress.

IRVING MARDER

Opening a Window On Life-in-the-Round

Buffalo Bill's debutant who used to ride a watersmooth silver stallion and break out on three four five pigeons just like that.

He was a handsome man and what I would like to know is how do you like your buccery boy Mister Death.

—a. ramming.

PARIS (UPI).—Having won the West and the North, South and the East, he hit these shores at the turn of the century, six-guns blazing, and had Europe at his feet before you could say William F. Cody. This larger-than-life figure in fringed buckskin, his shoulder-length hair snow-white, was the midwife of a legendary regiment—paladins of the American West. Paris, following the example of London and Berlin, capitulated without a struggle. Buffalo Bill, who died in 1917, staged one of his last Paris shows in 1905, when he was nearly 60.

A poster advertising that event is among some 150 original lithographs currently on view at the Left Bank gallery called "Image 6 (G. R. Danie)". Wild West shows were (and are) often the highpoint of a circus performance, and the other posters in "Image 6" are all of circus attractions—English, American, German, French, Russian. All date from the first decade of this century. Circus buff will find them wholly captivating, and so will poster buffs.

Poster buffs who are also circus buffs would find it the next best thing to a return to the womb of the Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey. All that is lacking in the gallery off the Boulevard St. Germain is the wheezing tinkle of a steam callopie, the pungent aromas of sawdust and carnivals.

A chimpanzee, in the British uniform of a Boer War soldier, strides by waving his pith helmet. Lee-Enfield rifle slung over his shoulder. Opposite him, Gilda Vlas, the Mexican Sure-Shot, stares coldly from beneath the brim of a pink sombrero.

A column of nine-uniformed dogs, on their hind legs, line up to be reviewed by a barking, top-sergeant-type dog, sword at his side. On the opposite wall, one of a pair of American Tumbler, smoking a black stogie, reads a newspaper while seated in a chair balanced atop two barrels atop two tables—the bottom one cantilevered on two legs. Alongside this we find E. Merlan's New Dog Comedy Sketch: a monkey, spits-helicopter, a monkey, spits-helicopter.

The poster (this is a German poster) is about to enter his headquarters—a restaurant run by dachshunds—as the hour of sentry duty presents arms.

The Grey Sisters Nearby the Sisters Grey, reclining on red plush footstools, play dangling chains with their feet, simultaneously shaking tambourines, as two more Grey sisters, flanking the stage, plunk banjos. Opposite them, a spine-numbing drama spins itself out: a black widow spider, the size of a medium tank, descends from its web to clutch a blonde in red tights. But

At the Renaissance, Gilles Vigorelli is also doing a solo. At the Fontaine, a two-piece, Claude Brasseur and Tanya Lopert, are playing an adapted American farce, "Les Jeux de la Nuit," set in Las Vegas.

Of interest to visiting playgoers will be Peter Brook's bizarre production of "Timon of Athens" at the Théâtre des Bouffes du Nord. Another theatrical oddity is Robert Wilson's interesting new production, "A Letter to Queen Victoria," at the Variétés. Anonim's "Colombe" is being handsomely revived at the Théâtre des

The best play this season is "L'Exil" by Henri de Montherlant. Written in 1918, it is now being acted professionally before. It is evidently autobiographical or semi-autobiographical, which explains the author's reluctance to allow it to be performed. It concerns a spoiled young aristocrat whose mother keeps him from joining up when World War I breaks out. Admirably written, "L'Exil" offers not only sound character studies, but also some fascinating glimpses of the France of yesterday. It is splendidly acted at the Studio des Champs-Élysées.

"Cher Menteur" (at the Gymnase) offers an evening of civilization. This is the dramatization of the Mrs. P. Campbell-Bernard Shaw correspondence, with Paul Meurisse as the sardonic Irish playwright and with Nicole Courval as the quick-witted actress who was the first Lisa in Shaw's "Pygmalion". Their stormy friendship has left us some immortal letters which Shaw with a wit and shrewd observation found in few comedies. "I am considered a humorist because I tell the truth," Shaw once explained. "It's the funniest joke of all."

The star system prevails in many playhouses. Some stars are in comedies and some are going it alone.

Jean Desailly and Simone Vaire are in a historic duel in André Roussin's "L'Amour Ion" (at the Athénée). Elvire Popesco is again the matchmaking Sicilian matron of Roussin's "La Mamma" (at the Edouard VIII). The droll Jacques Mallard is again Marcel Michèle's "Cronique" (at the Saint-Georges).

At the Saint-Georges, Jean Piat, late of the Comédie-Française, continues to set the establishment dramatist of Françoise Dorin's "Le Tourment" (at the Madeleine) while Françoise Dorin is the high-school professor with pop idol son in Dorin's "Le Tube" (at the Antoine). Robert Hirsch is playing a tragic four-flusher in Yves Jamiaque's "Monsieur Américain" (at the Bouffes-Parisiens).

Also perhaps oddly for a man so accustomed to writing individual roles, the work does not break down into a succession of individual numbers. If Wolf falls to construct the sweeping total architecture characteristic of Wagner, he does successfully make the individual sections flow organically and convincingly one into another.

Gerd Albrecht, the Deutsche Oper's chief conductor, led this memorable performance with subtlety, mastery, and obvious love, with the orchestra responding warmly. He could not have had better luck in casting his miller, Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, not only one of the greatest singing artists of this century but also himself a Berliner, to whom his idolatrous fellow Berliners gave an ovation momentarily stopping the performance.

This influence-plagued season of the year necessitated one last-minute cast change, with William Murray very capably taking over the role of the nightwatchman, and it seriously handicapped



help is on the way—in the corner of a sporting type, in feathered cap, raises a double-barreled shotgun. This is one of the few French posters on view. And finally, the Toros: a golden-tipped girl, upside down on a triangle of three up-ended rifles cushioned in leopard hide, supports her partner, who does a handstand atop a Mexican saddle balanced on a 5-foot tube, while the band, without a doubt, plays Dixie.

If poster art found its ideal subject in the circus, this surely is the art's golden age. L'imagerie has reopened a window on life in the round, painted in primary colors, in that innocent epoch before the movies and television put a screen between performer and audience. The posters range in price from about 100 francs to about 800 francs. A few boys and children's games of the same period are also on sale.

The Holiday Season in Paris Theaters

Champs-Élysées, while the Théâtre Oblique is offering both Beckett and Wedekind.

Polish drama is being rather gingerly discovered in France. No one has yet tried a full-scale production of the work of the revolutionary dramatist, Witkiewicz, Gabriela Zapolska's "Mrs. Dulka's Morality," which would offer Simone Signoret or some other actress of stature, a magnificent opportunity, also lies neglected, though it is conventional, Mroczek, author of "Tango," is at least known and therefore another play of his, "Les

At the main auditorium of the Théâtre d'Orsay, Jean-Louis Barrault is playing his uneven drama, a madman of actions of Nietzsche's "Thus Spake Zarathustra," on certain nights, while on others, Madeleine Renaud may be seen in Beckett's "Happy Days" or "Harold and Maude."

MUSIC IN GERMANY

'Corregidor' With Fischer-Dieskau

By Paul Moor

BERLIN, Dec. 19 (UPI).—Millions of music-lovers know Hugo Wolf as a master composer of songs, but few know his one opera, "The Corregidor." The Deutsche Oper did a real service to Wolf fans by presenting a single concert performance of this musically enchanting work.

Musically enchanting, yes; unfortunately one must apply other adjectives to the libretto. If you know the story of Manuel de Falla's popular ballet "The Three-Cornered Hat," you know the story of "The Corregidor," which Wolf's maladroit librettist Rosa Mayreder-Obermayer also derived from Federico Antonio de Alarcón's play. Early work involving the corregidor's thwarted efforts to make the local miller's lovely but quite happily married young wife, with all the highly improbable, not to say downright incredible, developments these entail.

The score sings from beginning to end, and anyone who knows Wolf's captivating "Spanish Songbook" cycle finds many familiar questions cropping up. Perhaps surprisingly for a man who set the vast majority of his music for solo voice with piano, Wolf also proves himself a master of polyphony, counterpoint, and subtly appropriate orchestration.

The work dates from 1885, the same year as Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" and Pfitzner's "Pell's Melancholy"; it had its world premiere in Mannheim on June 7, 1886. In a moment of compositional crisis, Wolf had turned to the score of Wagner's "Meistersinger" to spur him on. Wolf's own personal genius dominated, though, and one hears relatively little trace of Wagnerian influence.

Organic Flow Also perhaps oddly for a man so accustomed to writing individual roles, the work does not break down into a succession of individual numbers. If Wolf falls to construct the sweeping total architecture characteristic of Wagner, he does successfully make the individual sections flow organically and convincingly one into another.

Gerd Albrecht, the Deutsche Oper's chief conductor, led this memorable performance with subtlety, mastery, and obvious love, with the orchestra responding warmly. He could not have had better luck in casting his miller, Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, not only one of the greatest singing artists of this century but also himself a Berliner, to whom his idolatrous fellow Berliners gave an ovation momentarily stopping the performance.

This influence-plagued season of the year necessitated one last-minute cast change, with William Murray very capably taking over the role of the nightwatchman, and it seriously handicapped

opened—ran for over four hours, the single intermission included. Muti skillfully paced the performance, building inevitably to the soaring climax of the last scene and the terrible serenity of the final bars. Along the way, he drew splendid playing from the Comunale orchestra, especially the winds, so often exposed in this score.

Muti's achievement was all the greater in view of the less than stellar cast at his disposal. Instead of trying to drive the singers beyond their capacity, however, he wisely allowed them to do what lay within their ability, and the result was often surprisingly good. Orianna Sanhulione, for example, is not usually a sensitive artist (though she has a certain verismo temperament), but here she was frequently moving and effectively controlled. The tenor Verano Luchetti insists on singing roles too heavy for his lyric voice, but he too, was generally restrained and affecting. Cesare Siepi was in first-rate form, a majestic Padre Guardiano, in a class by himself.

Luigi Squarzina's staging and Pier Luigi Fizzi's sets belong to the Vienna Opera, which lent them to the Comunale, without cost, as the first gesture in a kind of twinning established between the two theaters. A serviceable, if not exciting, production.

PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS

Wanted: book manuscripts on all subjects. Expert editing, design, layout, illustration and marketing. Mail your one ms. Complete book in 90 days. Low overhead. Two FREE white cover brochures. No details, costs, success stories. Write or phone. Dept. 27

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC. Jericho, N.Y. 11753 516 967-0050

Baccarat The Crystal of Kings since 1764 you are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms 30 bis Rue de Paradis, PARIS. Tel.: 770-64-30. Open daily except Sunday 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. you may see how from the other crystal and china stores on the famous Faubourg St. Germain. Métro: Puits de la Grotte & Gare de l'Est.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

Stocks and Div in 3	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
49% 30% Abil 1.32	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% ACP 1.20	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Acme 1.10	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Adm 1.20	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Adm 1.20	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Adm 1.20	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Adm 1.20	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Adm 1.20	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Adm 1.20	12	12	12	12	0
49% 30% Adm 1.20	12	12	12	12	0

Issued at the request of Gold Fields of South Africa Limited and Union Corporation Limited by Hill Samuel & Co. Limited, Hambro Bank Limited and Barclays National Merchant Bank Limited

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF UNION CORPORATION LIMITED

RECOMMENDED OFFER

BY

GOLD FIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

("GFS")

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

FOR

UNION CORPORATION LIMITED

("UNICORP")

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

The Boards of GFS and Unicorp announce that the Offer Document incorporating GFS's Recommended Offer has been posted to registered shareholders of Unicorp.

THE IMPROVED OFFER IS:-

For every 100 Ordinary Shares in Unicorp

6 New GFS Ordinary Shares plus
7 New GFS Convertible Preference Shares
plus
R120 IN CASH

RIGHTS OF ELECTION
You may elect to receive

either
ADDITIONAL CASH INSTEAD OF GFS ORDINARY SHARES
or
ADDITIONAL GFS ORDINARY SHARES INSTEAD OF CASH

Subject to availability and on the bases stated in the Offer Document:-

THE CASH ELECTION SHOULD BE VALUABLE TO UNICORP'S UNITED KINGDOM AND OTHER SHAREHOLDERS NOT RESIDENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

who may elect to receive
ADDITIONAL CASH TO THE VALUE OF £203
INSTEAD OF GFS ORDINARY SHARES WORTH £160
For every 100 Unicorp shares

THE SHARE ELECTION SHOULD BE VALUABLE TO UNICORP SHAREHOLDERS RESIDENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

who may elect to receive
ADDITIONAL GFS ORDINARY SHARES WORTH R141
INSTEAD OF CASH TO THE VALUE OF R120
For every 100 Unicorp shares

TO SECURE THE RIGHTS OF ELECTION YOU MUST ACCEPT THE OFFER NOT LATER THAN 10th JANUARY, 1975.

THE BOARD OF UNICORP AND THEIR ADVISERS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMEND UNICORP SHAREHOLDERS TO ACCEPT.

JOHANNESBURG
18th DECEMBER, 1974

Copies of the Offer Document and Forms of Acceptance may be obtained from:-

Gold Fields of South Africa Limited,
43, Moorgate,
LONDON EC2R 6BQ.

Union Corporation Limited,
Princes House,
95, Gresham Street,
LONDON EC2V7BS.

Lloyds Bank Limited,
Registrar's Department,
The Causeway, Goring-by-Sea,
Worthing,
West Sussex BN12 6DA.

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. - Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity and unit Year ago

FOODS

Cocoa beans, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Coffee, Arabica, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, soft red, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, hard red, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, durum, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, feed, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, export, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Wheat, total, B. 100 lbs. 100.00 100.00

Bonn Spur to Economy et; 2 Loan Rates Cut

From Wire Dispatches
 DNY, Dec. 19.—The West German government started to speed today with an economic program aimed at lifting the country out of the slump. It has raised the unemployment figure to more than 800,000.

The federal parliament, meeting for the last time before the Christmas recess, rushed through a bill that will pump 1 billion deutsche marks into the economy during the next month.

A further spur to economic union, the Bundesbank eased tight money policy a notch, lowering its discount rate half point to 5 percent from 5.5 percent.

With moves were part of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's plan of economic priorities, holding down inflation to 3 percent, and unemployment to 5 percent. The unemployment rate is expected to top one on this winter.

Lombard Cut
 The central bank also dropped Lombard rate to 5 percent. The discount rate is that at which banks can borrow money from the central bank against securities and the Lombard rate is the one at which banks borrow money from the central bank against stocks as security.

Uto, president of the Bundesbank, said that the decision is in line with the general economic situation and aims at taming the trend toward lower interest rates.

The dollar closed at 2445 DM, down 24375 yesterday. It fluctuated in busy trading between 2445 DM and a low of 24375.

Announcement of the rate cuts did not buoy the dollar, apparently because they had been expected.

Hope for Growth
 The reflection package, which government hopes is modest enough to prevent the inflation rate from slipping out of its hand, to boost real economic growth slightly to around 2 percent and level out unemployment around 2.5 percent compared to the present 3.5 percent.

One minister at today's session said Mr. Apel was "frankly hostile" to the U.S. plan.

year for subsidized housing projects, and is unlimited for certain projects which save on energy.

No official figures were available as to the cost of the bonus, but opposition sources here put it at around 7.5 billion deutsche marks.

Other measures include direct federal investments of some 1 billion DM in addition to those already planned, subsidies to employers to encourage them to hold onto their staff until the economy perks up again, and cash bonuses to workers who take up new jobs.

At the same time, at a meeting of the ministers here, France relaunched the drive to allow central banks to trade gold among themselves at market-related prices.

Both issues—recycling of so-called petrodollars to cover balance-of-payments deficits and the future role of gold—will dominate a meeting of the nine finance ministers in London on Jan. 7 and 8.

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey said there was vigorous support today for a recycling mechanism centered around the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

This was echoed by German Finance Minister Hans Apel, who said that there was a favorable reaction to the idea of an IMF recycling facility and said he expected agreement on this at the London meeting.

Mr. Apel did not specifically refer to German objections to the U.S. proposals as set out by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. He said only that the IMF system would not require large sums to be guaranteed by individual countries or national contributions to be supplied.

But the sources said the Germans object to the Kissinger plan because Germany would be called on, along with the United States, to guarantee a large part of the funds borrowed by other countries.

One minister at today's session said Mr. Apel was "frankly hostile" to the U.S. plan.

Governments Probe Multinationals

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (AP-DJ).—Multinational companies have something new to worry about: Suddenly critics are turning into government investigative actions all over the world.

"These investigations are proliferating," says Alfred Hartmann, vice-chairman of Hoffmann-La Roche, the Swiss drug producer. An executive of one big multinational based here complains that "it seems like everyone is getting after us."

Most of the moves focus on pricing policies, especially so-called transfer pricing in which a parent company transfers goods to a subsidiary in another country. Intra-company prices should reflect market prices, but in many cases there is no market for the goods involved.

Some government officials say that many multinationals are manipulating transfer prices, most multinationals deny it, and some say there is no market for the goods involved.

Even if it wants to, a company cannot get away with manipulating transfer prices, argues Hans Schaffner, chairman of Sandoz, the Swiss drug and chemical company. Mr. Schaffner, who was a member of the U.N. group but dissented from many of its conclusions, says transfer prices "are under strict and continuous scrutiny by many different (government) authorities, which would react immediately and forcefully to the first evidence of a 'zigzag' policy."

In private, a few multinationals concede that they do juggle transfer prices. An executive of an international oil company says prices between subsidiaries are controlled by headquarters, which "lifts" prices depending on the situation. "We do have negotiations" between subsidiaries, he says, enough to be presentable, "should the tax authorities start investigating."

The treasurer of another company says he sometimes resorts to manipulation, especially when a foreign government blocks a subsidiary's profit remittances to the parent.

West Germany's cartel office in Berlin is investigating paper and drug prices that multinationals charge their subsidiaries.

In Britain, the government issued a new set of tax regulations last month covering North Sea oil. The aim, in part, is to tighten rules under which companies determine transfer prices for their oil. The prices, of course, will determine the amount of taxable profit earned by a U.S. subsidiary of, say, a U.S.-based oil company.

Other federal agencies are investigating the entire oil industry and the Internal Revenue Service has long been checking the tax returns of a broad range of multinationals.

Even if it wants to, a company cannot get away with manipulating transfer prices, argues Hans Schaffner, chairman of Sandoz, the Swiss drug and chemical company. Mr. Schaffner, who was a member of the U.N. group but dissented from many of its conclusions, says transfer prices "are under strict and continuous scrutiny by many different (government) authorities, which would react immediately and forcefully to the first evidence of a 'zigzag' policy."

In private, a few multinationals concede that they do juggle transfer prices. An executive of an international oil company says prices between subsidiaries are controlled by headquarters, which "lifts" prices depending on the situation. "We do have negotiations" between subsidiaries, he says, enough to be presentable, "should the tax authorities start investigating."

The treasurer of another company says he sometimes resorts to manipulation, especially when a foreign government blocks a subsidiary's profit remittances to the parent.

N.Y. Stocks End Mixed As 2-Day Rally Fades

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (AP-DJ).—Falling to muster enough support to keep the upward trend of the past two days going, New York Stock Exchange prices closed mixed in moderate trading today.

The Dow Jones Industrial average inched up 0.91 point to finish at 604.43 but losers outnumbered gainers by about 780 to 595. The Dow was up 2.5 at 3 o'clock.

Volume slowed to 15.9 million shares from 18.05 million yesterday.

After opening lower, stocks recovered a bit at midday. But an advance never ensued as the market fell into a dull and drifted aimlessly for the rest of the session.

The Dow Jones Industrial average barely strayed more than 3 points either way from the outset to the closing bell.

Brokers said some short covering and year-end portfolio switching and tax loss taking by institutions was evident as the pace of block trades quickened, but added that many investors settled back to await the short-interest figures and weekly Fed report which came after the market closed.

Du Pont gained 1 to 91 1/4 in a generally mixed chemical sector. Union Carbide rose 5/8 to 41 7/8 and Monsanto slipped 3/4 to 42 5/8.

The American Stock Exchange index rose 17 to 60.38.

Most active was Flying Diamond Oil (when issued) which rose 1 1/2 to 13 on volume of 48,600 shares.

Bonds closed dull, despite Federal Reserve purchases of government coupons during the session. Dealers said the Fed's buying—to fill a seasonal need for bank reserves—did not appear to be particularly aggressive.

A mild price lift after early weakness, it did not stimulate any fresh accumulation of bonds. Short-dated government coupons ended the session about unchanged, while longer maturities added up to 1/8 point. Corporates about halved early losses to close 1/8 to 1/4 point lower.

In Chicago soybean oil futures soared 100 points to another limit move on the Board of Trade.

Volume slowed to 15.9 million shares from 18.05 million yesterday.

After opening lower, stocks recovered a bit at midday. But an advance never ensued as the market fell into a dull and drifted aimlessly for the rest of the session.

The Dow Jones Industrial average barely strayed more than 3 points either way from the outset to the closing bell.

Brokers said some short covering and year-end portfolio switching and tax loss taking by institutions was evident as the pace of block trades quickened, but added that many investors settled back to await the short-interest figures and weekly Fed report which came after the market closed.

Du Pont gained 1 to 91 1/4 in a generally mixed chemical sector. Union Carbide rose 5/8 to 41 7/8 and Monsanto slipped 3/4 to 42 5/8.

The American Stock Exchange index rose 17 to 60.38.

Most active was Flying Diamond Oil (when issued) which rose 1 1/2 to 13 on volume of 48,600 shares.

Bonds closed dull, despite Federal Reserve purchases of government coupons during the session. Dealers said the Fed's buying—to fill a seasonal need for bank reserves—did not appear to be particularly aggressive.

SEC Case Warns Aliens On Investment

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP-DJ).—The Securities and Exchange Commission went to court yesterday to remind foreign investors that they must comply with federal securities laws when they purchase shares of companies traded here.

The agency charged that Osee Petroleum, a Munich-based holding company, its Luxembourg subsidiary and Jacques Arlie, its chief executive, violated anti-fraud and reporting provisions of U.S. securities law in connection with the purchase of a 20-percent interest in Ulster Petroleum Ltd., a Canadian company.

Without admitting or denying any violation, the Osee group consented to a court order requiring it to comply with the reporting and anti-fraud provisions of federal securities laws. They also agreed to set up a \$150,000 fund to reimburse investors who sold their Ulster shares to Osee on the basis of incomplete information.

Within U.S. Law
 The Osee group purchased shares in the Calgary-based company in open-market transactions on the Toronto Stock Exchange between Sept. 17, 1973 and Jan. 4, 1974.

But the company comes within the bounds of U.S. securities laws because its shares also are listed on the Pacific Stock Exchange.

An SEC official said the suit and settlement "probably extend our jurisdiction somewhat." He said it was "certainly the first time" the SEC has filed such a suit when the acquiring company and the acquired company were foreign and the purchases were made on a foreign stock exchange.

Agency officials indicated the SEC was anxious to bring such a suit at a time when oil-rich Arab nations are fat with funds that may be invested in U.S. companies. The message is that "foreigners with Arab oil money, or any foreigners, must make adequate disclosure" of their purchases of shares traded in the United States, an official in the SEC's enforcement division said.

The suit charged that the Osee group failed to comply with an SEC rule requiring buyers of 5 percent or more of the stock of an SEC-registered company to report their purchases to the agency. The agency also charged that Osee violated the anti-fraud provisions because it began purchasing a 20-percent interest in Ulster only three months after announcing the cancellation of an earlier agreement to acquire control of Ulster.

During the period in which Osee purchased the shares, the prices rose to \$152 a share from 91 cents. Under the court order, the company must use the \$150,000 to pay the difference between the high price of \$152 and the price at which investors sold their shares to the Osee group.

Firms' Profit Margin Held to 22 Cents Kuwait Applies New Oil Pricing System

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (AP-DJ).—Kuwait has become the first producing nation to apply the oil cartel's new pricing structure.

The move, effective Jan. 1, will cost Gulf Oil and British Petroleum 71 cents a barrel more for all the Kuwaiti oil the companies buy and produce.

It is unlikely that the companies will be able to pass on to consumers all the increased cost. Kuwait will sell its crude to others at 22 cents a barrel more than the charge to Gulf and BP, effectively holding the oil companies' per-barrel profit margin to around 22 cents.

The Kuwaiti action is in line with the new pricing structure agreed to by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at a Vienna meeting last week. The new system called for nearly a 4-per-cent increase in oil costs through establishment of a new government

"take" base and the scrapping of artificial "posted" prices, on which government taxes and royalties had been calculated.

In Kuwait, Abdelrahman Alkhi, that Persian Gulf state's oil minister, said the new pricing method is consistent with the OPEC decision. But the cost of oil to Gulf and BP, and the price set by Kuwait, will rise more than the OPEC recommendation of around 38 cents a barrel.

Mr. Alkhi set the new price to Gulf and BP for the first three months next year at \$10.15 a barrel. This will compare with \$9.44 a barrel previously paid.

Industry sources said Kuwait plans to sell government-owned oil to other companies at \$10.37 a barrel. This also is in line with the OPEC plan to restrict profit margins of the oil companies to 22 cents a barrel.

Both Gulf and BP could attempt to sell the oil they buy at \$10.15 a barrel for more than \$10.37 but prospective oil purchasers would choose to buy directly from Kuwait at the government price in that case, industry sources suggested.

Both Gulf and BP will receive a slightly lower amount of Kuwaiti oil under the new program. Each currently receives 950,000 barrels a day from the operations of Kuwait Oil Co. (KOC).

For the first quarter, however, Gulf said it will take 900,000 barrels a day. BP, according to Mr. Alkhi, will receive only 800,000 barrels a day.

Company Reports

	1974	1973
Extra Corp.		
Quarter to Dec. 31		
Revenue (millions)...	199.36	163.95
Profit (millions)...	9.65	7.91
Per Share	1.23	1.05
Food Fair		
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	758.4	661.8
Profit (millions)...	2.3	2.1
Per Share	0.31	0.27
Pillsbury		
Quarter to Nov. 30		
Revenue (millions)...	334.8	266.0
Profit (millions)...	12.1	11.4
Per Share	2.18	2.03
Schering-Williams		
Quarter to Nov. 30		
Revenue (millions)...	197.67	173.92
Profit (millions)...	15.68	5.11
Per Share	2.87	0.90
Southern Co.		
Eleven Months		
Revenue (millions)...	1,349.2	1,070.2
Profit (millions)...	114.8	136.7
Per Share	1.33	1.93
Tyco Int'l		
Revenue (millions)...	44.8	1,152.7
Profit (millions)...	126.3	145.7
Per Share	1.47	2.07

U.K. Votes Aid For Ailing BLMC

From Wire Dispatches
 LONDON, Dec. 19.—Parliament early today approved plans for financial support to the troubled British Leyland Motor Corp.

Presenting the bill to guarantee loans up to 250 million sought by the company, Industry Minister Anthony Wedgwood Benn named a five-man team to give the government an assessment of the corporation.

Members of the advisory committee include Don Ryder, a former head of Reed International; R.A. Clark of merchant bankers; Bill Samuel; Stanley Gillen, former chairman of Ford Europe; and H. Urwin of the Transport and General Workers Union.

Amoco Finds Suez Gulf Oil

CAIRO, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—Standard Oil of Indiana (Amoco) struck oil in the Gulf of Suez near the Morgan oilfields, Minister of Petroleum Ahmed El-Sayed Hassan Hila said here yesterday.

He said the new oilfield is expected to begin production in commercial quantities at the beginning of 1975. First tests indicated it could produce 25,000 barrels a day.

The minister yesterday signed four oil exploration agreements with Spanish, Dutch, Swedish, West German and British oil companies, raising the number of exploration agreements to 24 this year.

The agreements will give Egypt \$145 million as a signature bonus. The companies pledged to spend \$150.5 million over the next eight years on oil exploration.

A Greek Classic

Since 1888
 Greece's
 legendary
 Brandy
 Liqueur

Enjoyed
 the world
 over

Uto a leading Real Estate Organization of Switzerland offers

Excellent investments in apartments, duplex-houses in Serigny near Geneva

In the so called "Zone Franche", France.

High quality, timeless architecture, wonderful country side with beautiful view of the Alps. Good possibilities for renting, high appreciation. Near International Organizations such as United Nations, I.L.O., W.H.O., I.T.U., C.E.R.N., and others. First lot ready December 1974. For further information, please contact:

Uto Immobilière SA
 CH-1204 Genève, 3, rue du Port
 Tél. 022/21 91 25

Profit Rises by 17.5% At Massey-Ferguson

TORONTO, Dec. 19 (Reuters).—Massey-Ferguson's net profit increased by 17.5 percent in the year ended Oct. 31, rising to \$88.4 million (Canadian) from \$82.3 million in 1973.

Reporting this today, the tractor manufacturer said per-share earnings were \$3.75, up from \$3.20. Sales rose to \$1.72 billion from \$1.51 billion.

The company said that strong demand in North America and in developing countries should bring about continued growth in sales.

JET AVIATION

CHARTER
 Business private, emergency and ambulance flights. Operating worldwide with BAC 1-11, Gulfstream II, Falcon/Mystère, Lear Jet, MU-2 Citation, Sabre Liner, Piper.

MAINTENANCE
 Dependable service and maintenance for commercial, executive and private planes. Stations in Zurich, Geneva, Basel and Milano.

SPECIAL SERVICES
 Professional consulting, aircraft appraisals, purchases, sales, leasing. Round-the-clock dispatch service out of Basel.

ZURICH-AIRPORT PHONE 01 814014 TELEX 58188
 BASEL-AIRPORT 051 443777 442050 63319
 GENEVA-AIRPORT 022 982270 22002
 MILAN-AIRPORT 781494 32186

We Are Professionals in Aviation

JET AVIATION

[illegible][illegible]

120 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DS

[illegible]

American Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock)

1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close	1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close	1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close	1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

International Bonds Traded in Europe

1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close	1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

Toronto Stocks

1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close	1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

Montreal Stocks

1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close	1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

Tokyo Exchange

1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close	1974- High Low	Stocks and Div in 5	Stk. P/E	High Low	3 p.m. prev. Close
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

Marvellous MEXICO

Why "Marvellous Mexico"? Because of its investment opportunities, steady growth rate, its position in world affairs and its continuing and progressive efforts to improve the economic and social well-being of its citizens.

tourist attractions—both ancient and modern—which it offers to the world-weary traveller. A country with an immense sense of pride of its past and confidence in its future. A country that has won the respect of the international community for its po-

Here is but a small sampling of some of the diverse possibilities—business and pleasure—that are offered by "Marvellous Mexico."

MODERN

12.50% to 14.20% GROSS
ON SOUND MEXICAN BANK
TIME DEPOSIT CONTRACTS
(Certificates of Deposit)
INTEREST PAYABLE MONTHLY

- No Bank defaults on this class of security for approximately 45 years.
- Rate of interest depends upon amount invested.
- Minimum contract period: 1 year
- For complete information please write to Mr. Ricardo O'Rourke, Executive Vice-President.

Allen W. Lloyd y Asociados, S.A.
Casa de Bolsa-Investment Brokers
(Established 1958)

Prisciliano Sanchez 220, Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico, Tel. 25-59-90 Telex: 0068793,
Cable: AWLASA.

More than 170 million dollars
under direct administration on
behalf of clients in 63 countries
around the world.

In Mexico the Telephone Company is a Successful Combination.

Government participation, as a Majority Shareholder, and private enterprise, represented by more than 150,000 shareholders, working together, serve 95% of the country's telephone installations.

These services were increased by over 85 percent during the past five years and will continue to grow at an accelerated rate in the next five-year period.

TELEFONOS DE MEXICO, S. A.

Real Estate Security; Plus... Lots of Fun!

That's PLAYASOL for You.

When you buy a PLAYASOL Twin-Tower apartment in Acapulco, you get a nicely furnished, unit with air conditioning, telephone and a terrace overlooking the Bay, along with direct access to the beach and 2 swimming pools.

Your investment in Playasol's Twin-Tower offers...

- Your own apartment in Acapulco.
- A solid and steadily-growing property value.
- Rental income - if you wish while not in Acapulco.

Exclusive GIRASOL Concept.

Enjoy first-class accommodations equivalent to those of your own condominium, - in any of the other five choice Playasol family vacation sites, in P. Vallarta, Marzanillo Las Hadas or Cancun, and soon Mazatlan and Cozumel, at no extra cost to you.

Get full information and watch your investment grow almost as quickly as you mail the coupon below.

Mail coupon now.

PLAYASOL, S.A.
Paseo de la Reforma 76-1701
Mexico, D.F.

Please send me your FREE, full-color brochure on the new GIRASOL concept for Playa Vallarta () Acapulco () Marzanillo () Cancun () Mazatlan () Cozumel ()

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____
PHONE _____

PLAYASOL
Mexico's Largest Resort Condominium Developers
Paseo de la Reforma 76, 1701, Mexico, D.F. Tel. 566-33-00

The best investments in Mexico: Our specialty at Banco de Comercio, S.A.

When it comes to doing business with another country, know-how is important.

As a leader in the financial field in Mexico, Banco de Comercio and its affiliates place their knowledge and services at your disposal. This may concern EXPORTS or IMPORTS or MANUFACTURING.

Alternatively, the tourist industry offers a wide range of opportunities to INVEST in hotels, condominiums, vacation homes. Our professional advice and assistance with the choice for your investment is available and where this concerns casual guests, necessary travel services are provided to satisfy legal requirements.

Individuals may be interested to deposit funds of one or two years for amounts up to Pesos 5 million with our subsidiary Financiera Bancomer, S.A. or Hipotecaria Bancomer, S.A.

Our undermentioned offices can answer your enquiries.

General up-to-date INFORMATION on the Mexican scene is available free of charge on application through the Monthly Economic Report on Mexico as issued by our London office.



BANCO DE COMERCIO, S.A.
Venustiano Carranza 44, Mexico 1, D.F.
a bank with modern ideas

Representative offices:

For Europe (except Spain and Portugal) and Middle East:
85 Gracechurch Street
London EC3V 0DY
Tel. 01 625 3511;
Telex 886492

For United States:
540 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022
Tel. (212) 838-6386;
Telex 22-3113

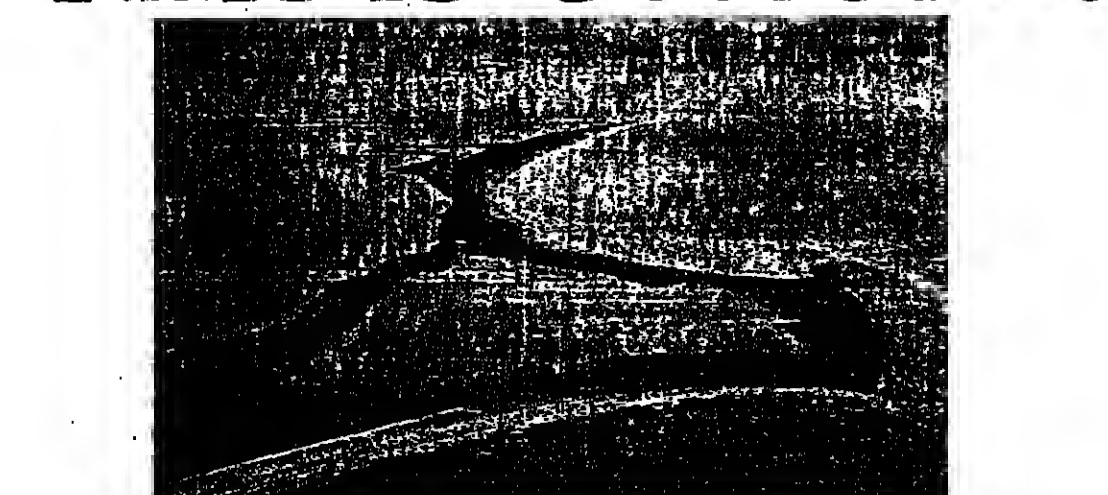
and branch at:
800 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1080
Los Angeles, California 90017
Tel. (213) 489-7245;
Telex 67-7657

For Spain and Portugal:
Alcala 30-5th Floor, Desp. 11
Madrid 14, Spain
Tel. 2-22-08-56;
Telex 22904

For Japan:
Room 842, Shin-Kokumai Bldg.
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan
Tel. (03) 212-7087;
Telex J-22118

Plus: Association in Libra
Bank Ltd. London, England
(Consortium bank specialized in medium & long term financing to Latin America)

This is Cancun.



Your new special island in the Mexican Caribbean.

A short while ago, an uninhabited island lying just off the East Coast of Quintana Roo in Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula: turquoise waters, coral reef skin diving among a rainbow of fish, sun, white powder beaches, sea food - and next to no one to enjoy them. Today, Cancun is ready for you. But not in the usual, overly developed way. Fonatur, the Mexican Government's special Trust for new resort area development, jointly with many private investors are making of Cancun a controlled, natural beach area designed to improve the regional economy while offering the discerning traveler Caribbean delights in a tasteful, restful manner. And just a short drive away await the dramatic, slumbering remains of the fabulous Mayan culture: Chichén-Itzá, Tulum, Izamal and others. Right now, Cancun is entering its inau-

gural season for people who appreciate the birth of something great. Check with your travel agent - some 2,250 rooms are in development with 400 ready for occupancy. A few years from now you may say: "Yes, Cancun. We were there at its birth."

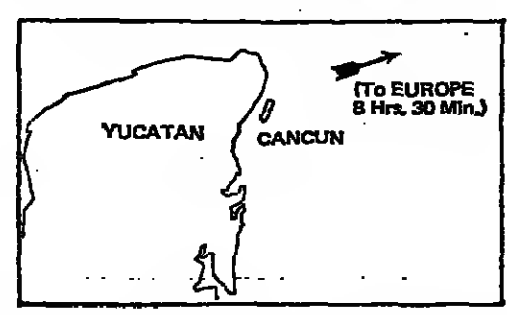
Private and public sector funds guarantee Cancun.

- \$50 million (U.S. dollars) of Gov't. funds.
- Over \$150 million (U.S. dollars) committed by private investors.
- Investors from both within Mexico and worldwide.

For more information, contact:

FONATUR - Marketing Dept.,
Isabel la Católica 24, 4th Floor,
Mexico 1, D.F., Mexico
Tel.: 585-30-44, D.F., Mexico

CANCUN
The new 1000-year-old world on the Mexican Caribbean.



BEAT INFLATION
INVEST IN Your Future
IN MEXICO

LIQUIDITY
1365% CAPITAL
on a 20-year
plus diversification in your investment portfolio.

HIGH YIELDS
APPROPRIATE
roll-over plan

Mail coupon below for full information on IMPULSORA's investment package.

IMPULSORA INTERNACIONAL DE CAPITALES, S.A.
Investment and Stockbrokers with Members
in the Mexico City Stock Exchange.
Insurgentes Sur 682, 9th Floor, Mexico 12, D.F.
Tel. 5-56-50-60 Telex 017-73919

Name _____
Address _____
City/Country _____

Baseball Pitches to Hunter

From Wire Dispatches
 7 YORK, Dec. 19.—While Hunter was entering a dozen or more million-dollar offers at his home in N.C., today for his

itfish and His Lawyer Saga of a Free Agent

By Dave Anderson

7 YORK, Dec. 19 (NYT).—It was a long time ago, when Jim Hunter realized that a \$100,000 contract was being offered to him by the Oakland A's, that he called his attorney, Carlton Cherry, to discuss the offer.

"You think I'm a free agent?" Cherry asked. "No, you're not," he said. "You're a free agent only in the sense that you're not under contract to any team."

Cherry knows now. A 68-year-old lawyer from New York City, Cherry is the attorney for Hunter, who is a free agent. He is also the attorney for the Oakland A's, who are offering him a contract.

Down to Earth
 Cherry is just a down-to-earth, ordinary person. He is a lawyer, but he is not a lawyer in the way that most lawyers are. He is a lawyer who is interested in his clients.

agent Monday when an arbitration board ruled in his favor over a contract dispute with the Oakland A's.

Finley, meanwhile, was rebuffed in his initial court action when California Judge Spurgeon Award declined to issue a temporary restraining order that would have prohibited Hunter from negotiating with other club owners.

The judge, however, set a date of Jan. 3 to hear arguments in the case. "Realistically," the judge said, "I don't think there will be a contract signed before then because the clubs would be wary of signing Mr. Hunter with court action pending and Mr. Hunter would be anxious to get the top dollar."

Finley was in the courtroom when the position was submitted, but he did not take part in the discussion over the merits of the case. His petition claims that the arbitrators had no authority to declare Hunter a free agent.

Baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn had designated a six-day period during which owners could talk to Hunter about signing for the 1975 season, but said that no signing could take place before Dec. 23.

Hunter's phone has been busy with calls from the New York Yankees, Boston Red Sox, California Angels, Minnesota Twins, Cleveland Indians, Montreal Expos, Atlanta Braves, Pittsburgh Pirates and Kansas City Royals—all of which continue to have made overtures to the 28-year-old Cy Young Award winner in the American League.

Hunter ruled out none of the 24 major league teams, including the Oakland A's.

"I think he [Finley] will probably sneak in right at the last of the bidding," Hunter said from his home. "As of now, though, I haven't talked to anyone from the A's except Gene Tenace's (a teammate) wife."

Hunter, who said that he was in no hurry to sign and "would listen to all offers," added: "All I've done so far is give them an idea as to how I want to be paid. We haven't talked seriously with anyone yet."

Writers Pick Ali
 Fighter of Year
 NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (AP).—Muhammad Ali has been named by the Writers' Association as fighter of the year for 1974, during which he outpointed Joe Frazier and knocked out George Foreman to regain the world heavyweight championship.

All will receive the Edward J. Kelly Award, named for the late Associated Press writer, at the group's 50th anniversary dinner next year. Ali also won the award in 1965.

All, who had lost to Frazier in 1971, scored a unanimous 12-round decision over Frazier in Madison Square Garden Jan. 28. Then as a 3-1 underdog, he regained the title he first won in 1964 by knocking out George Foreman in the eighth round Oct. 30 in Zaire.

PARIS
 AMUSEMENTS
 COMPAGNIE
 RENAUD BARRAULT

en alternance
 20 h 30 samedi dimanche et lundi
 matinée dimanche 15 h

Harold et Maude
 de Colin Higgins
 Ainsi parlait
 Zarathoustra
 de Nietzsche
 PETIT ORSAY

20 h 30 samedi dimanche et lundi
 matinée dimanche 15 h 30

Les Emigrés
 de Miroslav
 Oh! les beaux jours
 de Beckett

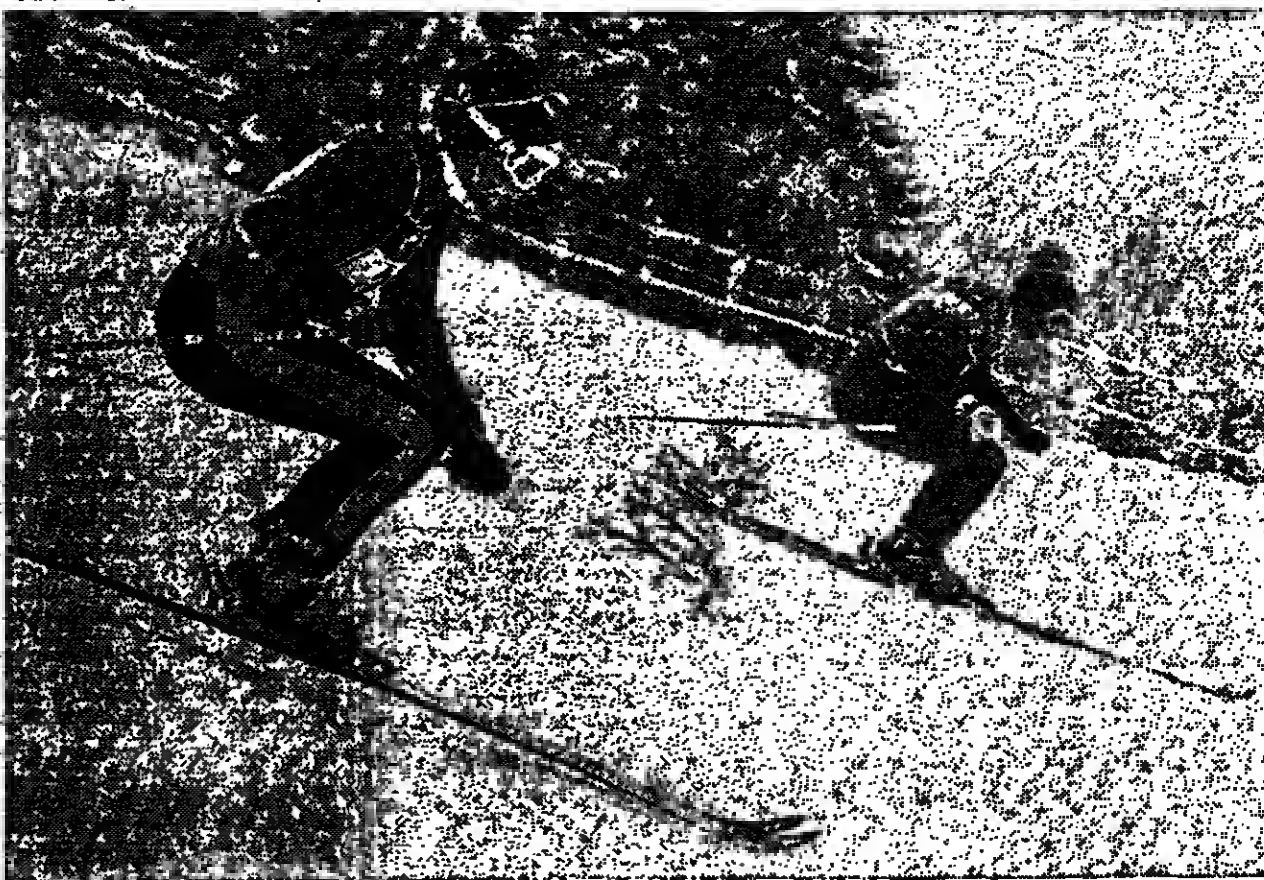
20 h 30 samedi dimanche et lundi
 matinée dimanche 15 h 30

avec Madeleine Renaud,
 Jean-Louis Barrault et les
 comédiens de la Compagnie

location 548.85.50 et agences
 réservation révelon 548.85.30

Maisonnette Russe
 DE PARIS
 DÉJEUNERS D'AFFAIRES
 "SPECIALITES" RUSSES
 8, rue d'Assolvière 75008 Paris

CHRISTMAS EVE
 late dinner
 NEW YEARS EVE
 2 settings 8 to 11,
 12 to dawn.



Parallel Slalom Is Won by Proell

SAALBACH, Austria, Dec. 19 (UPI).—Austrian World Cup holder Annemarie Proell-Moser won the first women's parallel ski race on European slopes today ahead of Christa Zechmeister of West Germany.

Proell, who won two parallel races in the United States last winter, made a powerful start in the first heat of the finals and emerged as winner when Zechmeister missed a gate shortly before the finish.

"It was a bit of a race," Proell said. "It gives you extra stamina if you see your rival only a few meters apart."

Rosi Mittermaier of West Germany was third and Fabienne Serrat of France, fourth. The race did not count toward World Cup standings and was considered a dress rehearsal for the first World Cup parallel race to be held at the end of this season in Val Gardena, Italy.

W. German
 Christa
 Zechmeister
 (left)
 and Austrian
 Annemarie
 Proell-Moser
 vie in parallel
 slalom event
 yesterday.

Investigation Relocates Bulk of Ski Injuries

By Lawrence K. Altman

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (NYT).—The pattern of skiing injuries has dramatically changed during the last 12 years, with skiers suffering more sprains and fractures of the shoulders and arms and less damage to their ankles and legs.

A study by three doctors at Mount Snow, Vt., also found that skiers who classified themselves as intermediates and experts were involved in a higher proportion of the 792 consecutive injuries treated there in the 1972-73 season than among the 689 injuries studied at the same area in 1960-61.

Changes in ski equipment were the reason cited for the shift in the anatomical site of injuries.

"Modern equipment may be altering the pattern of ski injuries without necessarily improving the overall injury rate," Dr. Joshua Glikman, Jonathan Welsh and Milton Wolf reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association. "The salutary effect of a reduction in leg injuries has been bought at the expense of the arm and torso."

They said the results of their investigation emphasized the need for further studies to reduce the number of injuries among the 5 million Americans who ski each year. About 250,000 skiers break bones, sprain joints, tear cartilages and seriously cut themselves each winter, the doctors said, with resulting costs of \$12 million. Welsh said in a telephone interview from his office at the Boston University School of Medicine.

"Speed causes ski injuries. That was as true 12 years ago as it is now. It's just that the change in ski equipment has changed the site of the injury, but it hasn't changed the frequency of injuries."

As evidence, he pointed to the finding that ankle sprains had decreased from 125 to 88, or from 41 to 26 per cent of total sprains, while "upper extremity sprains were four times more common in 1972-73 than in 1960-61," increasing from 23 to 106, or 4.3 to 18.1 per cent.

Whereas the earlier study showed 112 ankle fractures, or nearly half of all ski fractures, the new report indicated a drop to 38, or 16 per cent of the total.

Fractures of the upper extremity occurred three times as often in 1972-73 as in 1960-61, rising from 18 and 3.3 per cent to 52 and 10.6 per cent of the total fractures. Rib fractures increased

tenfold during the latest season, from 2 and 0.4 per cent to 23 and 3.9 per cent.

Welsh observed that "10 years ago the major amount of deceleration [in an accident] was taken up by the foot and leg because the boot did not break out of the ski."

Now, equipment allows the boot to release quickly from the ski. As a result, Welsh said, the skier holds his arms straight out so they absorb most of the energy in an accident. For that reason, he found, skiers now suffer more arm and shoulder injuries.

The trend toward more injuries among better skiers "casts doubt

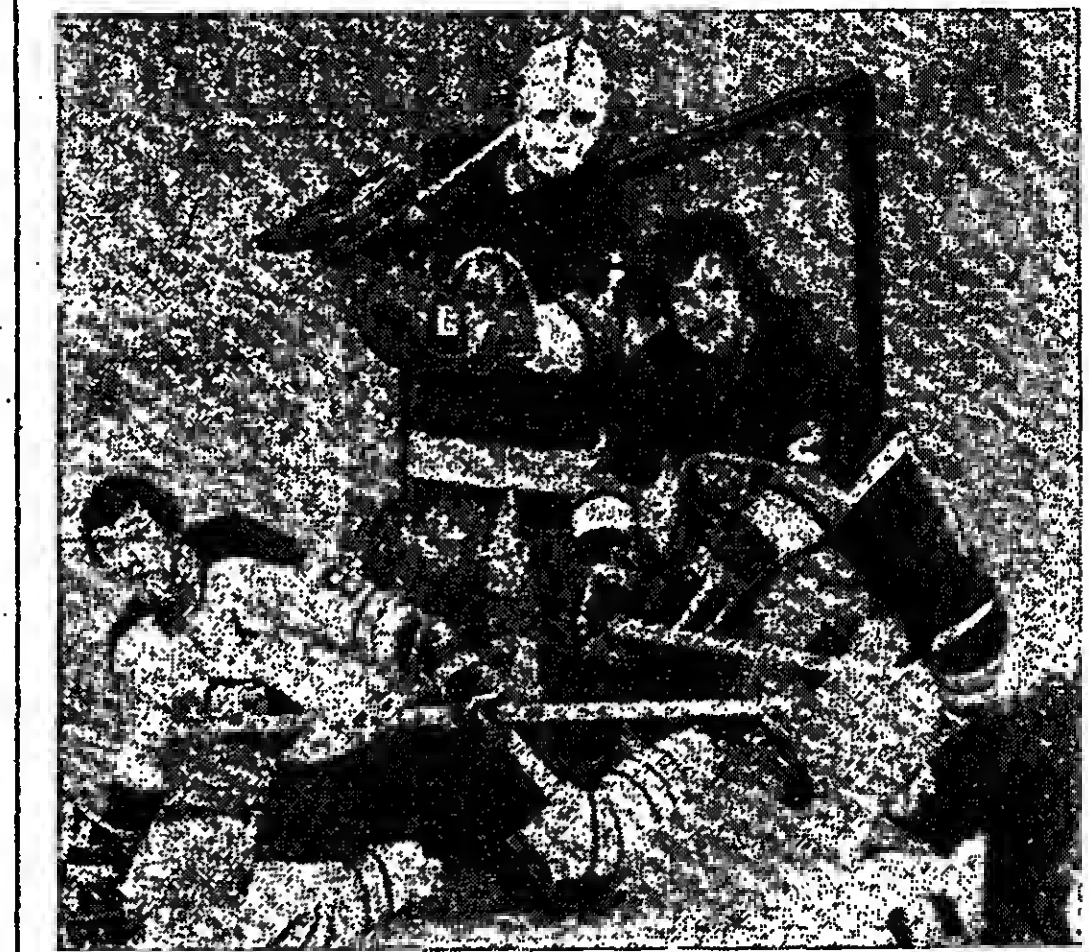
on the hope that improvement and dissemination of ski education would noticeably decrease injuries," the three doctors noted.

Rise in Experts
 They pointed to the sharp rise in self-rated intermediate and expert skiers. In the first study, 127 skiers, or 7.9 per cent, called themselves intermediates, while in 1972-73 the totals were 337 or 43.2 per cent of the rated. For the experts, the comparative figures were 14 and 3.1 per cent and 120 and 17.5 per cent.

"Despite all the advantages of the well-trained skier," the doctors went on, "his greater speed

and greater distance skied per day keep him at considerable risk of injury. This argument is especially true for the intermediate, skilled skier who has completed one of the rapid ski courses; he is skilled enough to ski difficult terrain at high speed, but not skilled enough to avoid severe falls."

Before the injury rate of 3.4 per cent to 1,000 skier-days can be reduced, the doctors concluded, ski-area managers and ski associations must cooperate so that epidemiologists can design and conduct studies to verify causes of accidents and to devise preventive measures.



EVICTED—Buffalo's Jim Lorentz is shoved out of the New York Islanders' goal crease by goalie Glen Reach and defenseman Gary Hart in NHL game. Sabres won.

Pittsburgh Upsets Marquette in Basketball

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (UPI).—Unranked Pittsburgh upset highly touted Marquette 65-53, last night, giving the nation's seventh-ranked college basketball team its first loss in four games.

Keith Starr and Kirk Bruce each scored 13 points and Jim Bolla chipped in 12 to lead the Panthers, who squared their record at 3-3.

Pittsburgh took a 40-30 lead at halftime, but Marquette, which went to a full court press to open the second half, tied the game, 42-42, with 11:36 remaining.

The lead kept changing hands over the next seven minutes before a jump shot by Bruce with 4:19 left to play put Pittsburgh ahead for good.

Lloyd Walton's 17 points paced the Warriors; Marquette's leading scorer, Bo Ellis, had 16. Ellis fouled out with 2:19 left in the game; he collected his fourth personal foul less than

a minute after the start of the second half.

Fourth-ranked Louisville, the only other ranked team in action, boosted its record to 4-0 by beating Oklahoma, 90-75.

In other major games, Army beat Scranton, 65-61; Niagara

edged Long Island University, 73-77; Temple beat Navy, 64-53; Gonzaga edged La Salle, 70-69; Fordham beat CCNY, 85-77; Florida State whipped California State at Bakersfield, 96-66.

Philip Bond scored 16 points and teammate Alan Murphy added 15 to pace Louisville over Clemson, which played without leading scorer Stan Wise. Wise, who had been averaging 22 points a game, was benched in a disciplinary action involving his being late for team meetings.

Ricky Hawthorne's 18 points led California over Rice; Russel Davis sank two free throws with only 11 seconds left to ply to lift Virginia Tech over Ohio State.

College Basketball

EAST
 Army 65, Scranton 61.
 Pittsburgh 65, Marquette 53.
 Temple 64, Navy 53.
 Charlotte 70, La Salle 68.
 Fordham 85, CCNY 77.

SOUTH
 Louisville 90, Clemson 75.
 LSU 84, Tulane 62.

MIDWEST
 Virginia Tech 92, Ohio St. 71.
 Stanford 82, Wisconsin 67.

SOUTHWEST
 California 64, Rice 54.

WEST
 San Francisco 65, Pacific 50.
 UC Santa Barbara 105, Buffalo 61.
 Idaho 59, Chico 51, 60.

NHL Results

Wednesday's Games
 New York Rangers 7, Minnesota 9.
 Montreal 4, California 3.
 St. Louis 4, Boston 3.
 Toronto 4, Pittsburgh 4.
 Philadelphia 3, New York Islanders 3.
 Buffalo 3, New York Islanders 3.
 Los Angeles 6, San Diego 0.
 Dallas 3, New York Islanders 3.
 St. Louis 4, Pittsburgh 4.
 Philadelphia 3, New York Islanders 3.
 Buffalo 3, New York Islanders 3.
 Los Angeles 6, San Diego 0.
 Dallas 3, New York Islanders 3.

ABR Standings
 Wednesday's Games
 Phoenix 3, Vancouver 2.
 Carolina 3, Harris, Deadmarsh, Campbell.
 Quebec 3, Winnipeg 1.
 Quebec 3, Winnipeg 1.
 Quebec 3, Winnipeg 1.

Original Version
PUBLICIS CHAMPS-ELYSEES PUBLICIS MATIGNON
PUBLICIS ST. GERMAIN
 Additional performance towards midnight

HARRY SALTZMAN and ALBERT R. BROCCOLI
ROGER MOORE
JAMES BOND
007

IAN FLEMING'S
"THE MAN WITH THE GOLDEN GUN"

Directed by GUY HAMILTON
 Starring RICHARD MARMAN and TOM MANKIEWICZ
 COLOR United Artists

Tonight, the opening night on invitation
 at PUBLICIS CHAMPS-ELYSEES with the film stars.

AIS DES CONGRÈS
 (Porte Maillot)
 Jan. 4, 1975 9:00 Pm
 Association with Simone Belinea present
A MINNELLI
 in person

Tickets on sale
 at Palais des Congrès
 Tél. : 758.27.78
 and all agencies.

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
 Nightly at 10:30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m.
 Two shows
GRAND JEU
 MINIMUM PER PERSON
 TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
 85% OFF
 132% OFF
 DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
 RESERV. 480.14.00 AND 480.14.00

CALAVADOS BAL 95-38
 LAY 27-28
 JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
 Search for Conchita's Dinner Lunch
 OYSTERS OUR SPECIALITY
 Christmas Eve "La Carte" Special
 prices. Reserve your tables for the
 New Year's Eve Dinners "La Carte".
 41 Av. J.-de-Sarcelles, 11, George V
 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - All cond.

MADISON RESTAURANT
 DINNER - AMERICAN SPECIALTIES
 CHRISTMAS EVE 5 to 11 p.m.
 NEW YEARS EVE 5 to 11 p.m.
 2000 CHATEAU D'HERVE, 11, Avenue
 de la Grande Armée, 75008 Paris

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
COMPAGNIE RENAUD BARRAULT
THEATRE D'ORSAY

en alternance
 20 h 30 samedi dimanche et lundi
 matinée dimanche 15 h

Harold et Maude
 de Colin Higgins
 Ainsi parlait
 Zarathoustra
 de Nietzsche
 PETIT ORSAY

20 h 30 samedi dimanche et lundi
 matinée dimanche 15 h 30

Les Emigrés
 de Miroslav
 Oh! les beaux jours
 de Beckett

20 h 30 samedi dimanche et lundi
 matinée dimanche 15 h 30

avec Madeleine Renaud,
 Jean-Louis Barrault et les
 comédiens de la Compagnie

location 548.85.50 et agences
 réservation révelon 548.85.30

Maisonnette Russe
 DE PARIS
 DÉJEUNERS D'AFFAIRES
 "SPECIALITES" RUSSES
 8, rue d'Assolvière 75008 Paris

CHRISTMAS EVE
 late dinner
NEW YEARS EVE
 2 settings 8 to 11,
 12 to dawn.

Where coffee can take you, and how.

When it's the coffee of Tia Maria, the unique coffee liqueur, the distance will seem enchantingly infinite, slip after sensuous sip.

Tia Maria, distilled according to a secret recipe 200 years old, will give you and your partner the experience of discovering a luscious new world.

For with Tia Maria, it's not just where coffee can get you—but wow!

Tia Maria... coffee and WOW!

Jolie Madame...

Balmain

